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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XIII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 4, 1912

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No. 27

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BIG OPENING

Long Procession Led By Band

Great things were anticipated for January third, but the actual opening of the Winter Term has exceeded all expectations. 682 students were actually enrolled before the opening day.

The social the night before the opening filled the Chapel with a joyous crowd—old friends and new.

The procession started quite promptly from the Ladies Hall, and, led by the inspiring strain of the band, reached the Chapel with great enthusiasm. Dean Dinwiddie conducted the worship and President Frost gave the address of welcome.

As there is a great forward move in all departments we need not particularize, but the Vocational courses mentioned elsewhere in this paper are receiving much attention.

The thing on every lip in conversation is the matter of shelter. In spite of all warnings nearly a hundred students are here who had not engaged a room in advance and the efforts in progress to provide accommodations are absorbingly interesting. Of course some rooms are being held for persons who had duly engaged them and will come a little late.

Several new members of the Faculty appeared this morning, and the school work is starting with greater promptness and enthusiasm than ever.

The new dining room is very attractive. Other improvements like the Botanical Conservatory and the equipment for Printing School, Laundry and Millinery are in evidence.

As we heard one new student say to another on the walk, "Berea is a good place to come to."

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The First of the Year--
A good time to subscribe
for The Citizen. \$1.00
per year.

PREVENTION OF CRIME—FIRST STEP.

The second week in March, last year, we began a series of editorials on the subject, Prevention of Crime, but the series was interrupted, only two appearing. These two editorials were copied rather extensively by the press and we are now encouraged to repeat them with the hope of following them with the other three as originally planned. The first is found below and we shall reproduce the second next week. Then will follow the work of the school, the church and the court in crime prevention.

We shall be glad to have comments upon them or criticisms at any time.

So much about the prevention of disease. Every body is hearing about it. Not less of the cure as long as disease is prevalent but prevention to forestall suffering, and then nothing to cure. The seven fifth diseases are to be banished, death is to be robbed of more than half of its causes and the length of human life be doubled by the process.

That is a new kind of millennium, to be sure, but it is none the less real and true because its heralds are the doctors and not the theologians.

But what of crime? In other words, what about the coming of the moral millennium—"the good time to come" of which the world has ever dreamed, when the lion and the lamb shall lie down together and a little child shall lead them?

Why, it is to be brought about in the very same manner—by prevention and cure—chiefly prevention until finally there shall be nothing to cure. Any objection? Certainly the need is as great in the one case as in the other and the method no less reasonable, appealing and applicable.

But how—how prevent crime? In the case of disease the program is outlined and the theory has already had its scientific demonstration. Can we say as much in reference to crime? Hardly. Crime is emerging more slowly from the class that used to claim both it and disease—the class of problems that were thought to admit only of technical moral and religious treatment. But it is emerging. And that does not mean that it is no longer to be considered a moral and religious problem. It means simply that the moral and religious forces are willing to accept science as an ally just as they have done and are doing in the case of disease.

Now in the scientific program for the prevention of disease the first word—the key word—is sanitation. What is, or what shall be, the first word in the scientific program for the prevention of crime? Sanitation? No, that would be to put the result before the process—the effect before the cause. And, if sanitation is used as a synonym for repentance, that is a creative agent and presupposes the thing sought to be prevented—something not now under discussion. The first word, the key word in the program for the prevention of crime is eugenics, begetting well, the transmission of desired moral and physical traits from parents to children and the elimination in the same manner of immoral tendencies and physical weaknesses—both right disposition and health for the child by the process of hereditary endowment.

A Utopian dream! So is the Millennium, the Golden Age, then. Foolishness! Well, if so, there is less possibility for mankind than for the plant—less possibility than for the lower animals; but nobody believes that, and we are forced to say, as again and again before, "It is up to the parents."

Eugenics. Dr. Holmes, the physician, philosopher and poet, was once asked at what point the training of a child should begin. "Three generations before its birth," was the reply. And here is a story, a true story, that reinforces the point:

A white haired gentleman of culture found as his neighbors, in an adjoining seat in a Pullman car in a journey across the great Northwest, a woman and two children. He watched them for some time. The mother showed evidences of refinement. The children were both girls; the older with golden locks, a pleasant face, quiet, gentle, observant, thoughtful of her mother's comfort, kind and helpful; the younger had a hard face, was boisterous, irritable, careless, thoughtless, complaining, rude, bad, a great tax upon her mother's patience and comfort.

Several times in the course of the journey the gentleman rendered them some little assistance and they engaged in frequent friendly conversations with him until they began to look upon him almost as grandfather and father. Just before the time for separation came, in the absence of the children, the aged man ventured to question the mother:

"Are both these children yours?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Do you object to telling me how you account for the difference in their dispositions?"

"No." And the tears filled her eyes as she proceeded. "Before my first child was born I was happy in my husband's love. I had a pleasant home. Books, pictures and flowers were my daily companions. This child is the product of our happiness, our love. But before my second child's birth I knew that my husband was faithless and when she was born love had gone out of my life and all that had made life joyous had vanished. This child is the product of my misery, my woe."

Disposition is largely the product of pre-natal influences and disposition determines the life—for happiness or misery; for the good or the bad.

Of course a bad disposition may be transformed into a good one, but it most often is not. And until children are the product of intelligent love instead of animal lust, until parents begin to weigh the effect of pre-natal influences upon their offspring, the world may prepare to content itself with but slow diminution of its criminal record.

Let it be remembered that the ounce is worth the pound—the ounce of prevention, the pound of cure—in the case of crime, infinitely more, and that eugenics is the first word in the preventive process, and pre-natal influence, the first step.

What are the second word and second step?

—THE CITIZEN, March 9th, 1911.

NEW STORY

The Citizen's Continued Stories have proved very popular, especially the last one—Miles Standish—which was beautifully illustrated. We are sorry that we can't follow it up with something as classical, but there seems to be nothing else of the kind to be had.

However, we have something very unique and interesting for all our readers. It is entitled "The Sky Man" and will begin in our issue of the 19th. Look out for it.

Next week it will be more fully described, while interesting matter, probably, "Sermons in Song," will fill the columns usually allotted to the story.

Look At The Date Label ON YOUR PAPER

DOES IT SAY "1912"? IF NOT WE SHOULD
HAVE A LETTER FROM YOU AT ONCE.

Music
Miss Thurston, who came in the fall to teach instrumental music, has proved a remarkable teacher. She is
Continued on page Four

STUDENTS!

ALL STUDENTS with \$10.00 or more surplus money are invited to bring it to the Berea Bank and Trust Company for safe keeping.

It is not safe to keep money in your rooms. All students who have a bank account at home will find it much more convenient to transfer it to this bank while in school.

We cannot cash strangers' checks without identification. Besides, it means cost and trouble for the bank to collect so many foreign checks.

For further advice, call at the bank. We are your friends and will welcome your acquaintance.

BEREA BANK & TRUST COMPANY

JOHN P. DEAN, Cashier

IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

State Legislature Convened And Makes A Good Impression On Its First day—The Governor's Message—State Officers Take Oath Of Office—Deficit In Treasury—Hon. J. D. Black, Assistant Attorney General—Regenstein Remembered—Memorial To Mary Todd Lincoln—Insanity Increasing.

LEGISLATURE CONVENES

The State Legislature convened, Tuesday, shortly after noon. Both branches were quickly organized. Mr. Claude Terrill of Trimble County was elected speaker of the House and Mr. R. P. McClure, of Louisa, was selected by the Republicans as Minority Leader. In the Senate the Lieutenant Governor, E. J. McDermott, presided and Senator W. V. Eaton was elected President pro tem.

Committees of both houses then called upon Gov. McCreary who submitted his message—59 typewritten pages—which was immediately read before both sides.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

The Governor's message, read before both branches of the Legislature, Tuesday, was a long one, but spirited and still conservative. He urges the enactment of laws looking to the fulfillment of every plank of the party platform, urges economy in appropriations but asks for a reform of our revenue laws so that there may be sufficient money for the state's needs, insists that the Legislature join in the fight against tuberculosis, pleads for a corrupt practices act and strongly advocates both the County Unit and the redistricting of the State according to the constitution. Now it is up to the Legislature. The message is all right.

NEW OFFICERS SWORN IN

Governor McCreary was sworn in to office, Dec. 12th, but the other state officials, elected at the same time, did not assume their duties until the first of January, the Legislature meeting on Tuesday the 2nd. The various state officers were on hand early Monday morning and all took the oath, the state again going back entirely under Democratic control.

TREASURY DEFICIT

Auditor Frank P. James turned over his office to his successor, Monday, and reported a deficit of three hundred thousand dollars in the State Treasury. It is stated that the amount would be much less if the railroad companies had paid their taxes as early as usual.

Italian Army Checked—Passing Of The Old Order In China—Taft Commends Thatcher—More Arrests In Dynamite Cases—"Not Guilty"—More Men Than Women—Trade With Russia.

ITALIANS MEET REVERSE

A message given out from Constantinople on Dec. 29, purporting to come from the Turkish Commander in Tripoli, states that after a twenty-four hour engagement the Turks were entirely victorious, killing half of the Italian force.

A REPUBLIC FOR CHINA

At a conference held at Nan King on the 28th, Doctor Sun Yat Sen was elected President of the new Chinese Republic. The government for the time being is entirely military and the capitol for the present will be at Nan King. It is reported that the policy of the new government will be to treat the Court as a thing of the past, as eighteen provinces have voted in properly constituted conventions for a Republic.

The leaders in the new movement seem to be alive to the dangers which confront them, and have issued a statement declaring that they will be on the lookout for any movement tending to decentralization and will endeavor to establish a strong central government. It looks now, however, as if Mongolia will pass under the dominion of Russia, and Turkistan also be separated from China.

GOVERNOR THATCHER EXONERATED

Kentucky's Governor of the Canal Zone, accused by the former Governor of Colon for being a "meddlesome nobody" and constantly interfering with matters that exclusively pertained to Panama, has been upheld by President Taft for his actions, and not only upheld but commended.

UNION MEN ARRESTED

Three more Union men, charged by the Federal Grand Jury with transporting explosives from one state to another in connection with the dynamite case, have been arrested. They are Olaf A. Veltmore, Secretary and Treasurer of the State Building Trade's Council, Cal. J. E. Munsy, leader of the State League Union of Structural Iron Workers of Utah and Anton Joe Hanson, organizer of the State Building Trade's Council.

NOT GUILTY

The owners of the triangle waist factory, which burned, Mar. 25th, resulting in the death of more than

"If we please you tell others, if not, tell us."

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5. BECAUSE we bought three carloads of Roofing at rock bottom prices.
6. BECAUSE we are in a position to sell you the best roofing for the least money.

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HENRY LENGFELLNER, Manager

Office—Jackson St., Berea, Ky.

Phone 7 or 181.

Wanted several young men to learn the roofing business.

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(Incorporated)
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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The right place to censor postcards is in the manufacturing.

Winter is acting as if it had found the right place to settle down.

It is suspected that somebody at Medicine Hat has left the door open.

Military experts have devised a gun for killing aviators. But what's the use?

This is the time for the cold weather prophets to shout that they told us so.

California's first woman jury acquitted an editor. He must be a good looking fellow.

Another aeronaut threatens to fly across the Atlantic. He is said to be a good swimmer.

Sometimes a man goes through life as a dictator and sometimes he carries his stenographer.

A York, Pa. man ate a live mouse, there being no accounting for tastes, as we have said before.

It must be a great experience to be engaged to a girl who can say "I love you" in 54 languages.

Dr. Wiley says that American cooking is the worst in the world. Eating must be an awful chore to Dr. Wiley.

Once more tailors and coal dealers are taking some interest in life. Also trade in thermometers is brisk again.

A Chicago inn who has been hatless for 50 years now has a full beard, easy as a park millionaire acquiring culture.

Sea captain in love with a Maryland maid eloped by mistake with her twin sister. However, it's nil to the family.

A college professor advises all men to wear whiskers. Evidently he has been cut up by a barber and wants to get even.

We see by the papers that an Indiana girl was hurt playing football. Evidently she was training to be a suffragette.

A Philadelphia clergyman says that no business man can be honest. All isn't gospel that is dealt out from some pulpits.

A New Hampshire manufacturer of seventy-seven has married a girl bookkeeper, so his estate will be straightened up properly.

If the boxing game continues to lose its popularity it will soon be necessary for our boxers to join their brethren in China.

The man who rocks the boat, having had a chance to rest up a bit, is now engaged in dragging the goat through the bushes.

An Andover professor complains because Harvard men sit up when they pray, but how he would complain if they sat up to play cards!

A college professor announces that the earth will cease revolving in 5321. Now then some game sport ought to bet him a million that it won't!

Chicago proposes to give all its streets names easy to pronounce. But that won't make any difference with the conductors who call them off.

The Chinese emperor is only a little feller, but, judging from the way he writes, he will some day make a fortune out of the six best seller business.

Connecticut grave digger, eighty-five years old, celebrated his birthday by digging his own grave. Some people have queer ideas of amusement.

The Chinese emperor keeps his thoughts to himself, but we have a hunch that he is sighing for an aeroplane, or some other means of rapid locomotion.

TAFT COMING IN JANUARY

President Decides to Visit His Home State and Make Three Speeches

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, AKRON

Was in Conference With Warren G. Harding Just Before Announcement of Visit At End of Next Month.

Washington.—President Taft has decided to make a short tour of Ohio next month, making three speeches and possibly more.

He has arranged to speak at Cleveland January 29, Columbus January 30 and Akron January 31.

At Cleveland the president will be the guest of the Tippecanoe club and at Columbus he will address the Chamber of Commerce.

Short Tour of State.

The president's decision to go through Ohio for a short speaking tour was made after a conference with Warren G. Harding, who ran for governor last year against Judson Harmon.

Mr. Harding says that his state is for Taft and that the La Follette movement is only a "winter diversion."

GERMANS AND IRISH FEW

But Italians, Russians, Hungarians and Finns Are On Increase.

Washington.—The Germans and Irish in the United States are rapidly decreasing in number, while the Italians, Russians and natives of Austro-Hungary and Finland have more than doubled in number since 1900. This is what the Census Bureau says.

The bureau calls it a "matter of a very considerable interest and importance." In the census of 1900 there were reported 1,415,232 persons born in Ireland; and last year the number had decreased to 1,351,400.

Ten years ago the United States had 2,813,411 persons born in Germany, and last year there were but 2,439,200.

The number of natives of Italy went up from 483,963 in 1900, to 1,341,800 in 1910; Austro-Hungary from 436,968 to 1,638,700, and Russia and Finland from 640,710 to 1,706,900.

Increases are shown in the number of arrivals from England, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Mexico.

WEDDED UNDER A SPELL

Applies for Divorce After Three Weeks—Says Groom Induced Her to Sell Property.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Margaret Armstrong Howell, known as the "Helen Thold" of Spokane, Wash., who disappeared an hour after becoming the wife of George Howell, a mining operator, three weeks ago, has emerged from her seclusion and instructed her attorney to bring suit at once for the annulment of the marriage, on the grounds that she was under a hypnotic spell when the ceremony was performed.

She also arranged to apply for an injunction to restrain Howell from selling her property.

Prior to her marriage to Howell, the woman owned an immense florist business in Spokane, which she ran under her maiden name of Margaret Armstrong. She had large holdings in business circles of the northwest.

She claims Howell induced her to sell all her property and then forced her, through his superior will power, to marry him.

"The strange fascinating power he wielded over me was terrible," said Mrs. Howell. "Once in his company I seemed to lose control of my own will."

Refuses To Live In Pittsburgh.

New York.—Miss Lillian Russell, professor of beauty and matrimony, declared Alexander P. Moore, of Pittsburgh, her fiance, the "finest ever," and made it plain that, although she is to be the publisher's wife, she will not live in his home city. She will not even be married there.

Baltimore, Md.—Among the many well wishers of Lillian Russell and Alexander Moore, publisher of the Pittsburgh Leader, who have announced their engagement, is Mrs. Lucille Moore, former wife of the newspaper man.

Pirates' Loot Is \$20,000.

Hongkong.—The British steamship Szechup, while plying from Hongkong to Canton in the West river, was attacked by 60 armed Chinese pirates who overpowered the crew and looted the vessel of property valued at \$20,000.

To Hang Persians.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Twenty thousand troops of all arms have been despatched to Persia. Orders were given to hang all Persians who had been in attacks on Russians.

THE NEW LID, WHICH SHALL IT BE?



BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

RAP FOR SLAYERS

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SENT TO LABOR UNIONS DENOUNCING CRIMES OF McNAMARAS.

PUT BLAME ON EMPLOYERS

American Federation Leaders Declare Industrial Conditions Responsible for Dynamite Outrages—Court Investigation of Their Books

Washington.—That labor unions have no desire to condone the crimes of which the McNamara brothers recently pleaded guilty at Los Angeles, is the declaration of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in a letter to unions of the United States. The statement is signed by the ways and means committee, which was named to raise the McNamara defense fund.

Contained in the statement is the following criticism of the McNamaras: "Organized labor of America has no desire to condone the crimes of the McNamaras. It joins in the satisfaction that the majesty of the law and justice has been maintained and the culprits punished commensurately for their crime."

"It is cruelly unjust to hold the men of the labor movement either legally or morally responsible for the crime of an individual member. No such moral code or legal responsibility is placed upon any other association of men in our country."

"In so far as we have the right to speak, in the name of organized labor, we welcome any investigation which either federal or state courts may undertake. The sessions of the conventions of the American Federation of Labor are held with open doors that all may see and hear what is being said and done. The books, accounts and correspondence of the federation are open to any competent authority who may desire to make a study of them. Will the National Manufacturers' association, the Erectors' association and the detective agencies extend the same privilege for public investigation and examination of their books and correspondence?"

Blame for conditions which produce such men as the McNamaras is thrown upon employers.

PRICE OF COAL ADVANCED

Anthracite Mine Operators Are Preparing for a Strike or Shut-Down April 1.

New York.—Notice of an increase in the prices of "domestic sizes" of anthracite coal has led to the discovery that the mine operators are getting ready for either a strike or shut-down of the mines at the expiration of the union agreements on April 1.

AID TO CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Taft Issues Order Allowing Use of Non-Medical Methods in Panama Canal Zone.

Washington.—President Taft, who makes the laws for the Panama canal zone, amended a recent executive order regarding the practice of medicine in the zone, so as to sanction explicitly the use of Christian Science and other non-medical methods.

"The Marvelous Griffith" Found Dead. Springfield, Mass.—Arthur F. Griffith of Milford, Ind., known professionally as "the marvelous Griffith," the lightning calculator, was found dead in a hotel here. The coroner gives apoplexy as the cause of the death.

Killed Accidentally.

Flint, Mich.—While Frank Metz was showing companions how an "unloaded" gun was operated, the weapon was discharged and Cyjunt Puczka was shot dead.

RUSSIANS KILL 500

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE MASSACRED AT PERSIA.

Buildings Guarded by Soldiers After Regent Dissolves Mejliss—Shuster Supported by Public.

Teheran, Persia.—The cabinet has notified St. Petersburg that W. Morgan Shuster, the American treasurer general has been dismissed and signified its acceptance of all the Russian demands. This followed the unlooked-for dissolution of the Mejliss by the regent's firman.

Members of the dissolved Mejliss are indignant at the action of the regent and the cabinet and excitement runs high throughout the city. Fearing an outbreak soldiers have been posted around the parliament building, guarding all approaches.

Mr. Shuster has not yet been officially notified of the adverse action of the cabinet and continues to hold the fort. The members of the Mejliss are planning to send a deputation to beg that Shuster retain his office in defiance of the cabinet. Popular feeling is strong in support of Mr. Shuster.

The Russians have killed more than 500 women and children alone. Houses in Teheran were entered indiscriminately and women attacked before the eyes of other members of the family, while children were not spared. The Russian artillery mowed down every living thing in the streets, once the barricades, thrown up by the Persians, had been destroyed.

The city of Teheran is reported quiet. The Russian consul has been declared governor there, indicating Russia's intention to take possession forthwith of Persian territory.

GIFT GUN WORKS ALL RIGHT

Boy Tries Out Christmas Present and Wounds His Mother and Sister, Later Fatally.

Sioux City, Ia.—Santa Claus brought Charles Martin, aged fifteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin, a handsome double-barreled shotgun. He came into the kitchen where his mother and sister Rose were preparing dinner, and pulled both triggers to see if the gun worked all right. A deafening explosion proved that it did. As a result Miss Rose received fifty wounds and is in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Martin was hurt, though not seriously, by glancing shot. A younger brother had loaded the weapon.

BONI'S MARRIAGE TO STAND

Vatican Refuses His Petition to Annul Ceremony Which United Him to Anna Gould.

Rome. Count Boni de Castellane's application for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, now the wife of Prince Helle de Sagan, has been rejected by the Vatican on the ground that the ceremony having been performed in accordance with the rites of the church there was no basis for annulling the marriage.

Count Boni's anxiety to have the marriage set aside was due, it is said, to a desire to marry an heiress who inherited on a church ceremony.

Dentists Must Testify.

New York.—Dental surgeons are no longer immune in the eyes of the law from giving testimony in court regarding patients whom they have served in a professional capacity, according to a decision handed down here by the justices of the appellate term of the supreme court.

Blind Tenor Is Dead.

Rockford, Ill.—William Heinrich, the blind tenor, of world-wide note, is dead in Boston. He was a native of Rockford.

PACT IS EXPOSED

PACKERS ATTORNEY PRODUCES CONTRACT FOR LOAN WHICH HELPED FORM TRUST.

WITNESS NAMES E. H. GARY

Noted New York Financier Is Mentioned in Court as Backers of Proposed Gigantic Merger of Chicago Meat Firms.

Chicago.—P. A. Valentine, former treasurer for Armour & Co., and E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, figured conspicuously in the trial of the ten indicted Chicago packers charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust act.

The names of the two financiers came out when Pierce Butler, assistant to the attorney general, questioned Albert H. Veeder, former counsel for Swift & Co., regarding contract No. 7, which provided for a loan of \$15,000,000 in the formation of the National Packing company.

The reading of the agreement showed that Mr. Gary was to take over all the assets of the packers in consideration for the loan. Mr. Valentine signed the agreement in behalf of J. Ogden Armour.

The old pool of packers, it developed, was known only as "P. O. Box 247." Mr. Veeder testified that he knew of no name for the association, but it was said that "P. O. Box 247" was the mysterious name under which the pool worked.

The merger of the following plants by the Chicago packers, he said, became known later as the National Packing company: United dressed beef company of New York, Fowler Packing company, Hammond Packing company, and St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company.

Veeder was asked why the Chicago packers did not take over the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger business in November, 1902, as contemplated. Mr. Veeder explained that the \$500,000,000 merger of the packers was in progress, but that the financial strain of 1901 prevented the promoters from securing a loan of \$20,000,000 from New York bankers to carry the deal through.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as managers of the syndicate, were to receive either one-fifth of the syndicate's profits or one per cent. of its par value.

After James Stillman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and E. H. Harriman failed to produce the \$20,000,000, Mr. Veeder said a loan of \$15,000,000 was made by the same financiers in July, 1903, for the formation of the National Packing company.

The Illinois Trust and Savings bank had been made trustee to all the contracts entered into by J. Ogden Armour, Edward Morris and Gustavus Swift in 1902, according to the testimony of the witness.

A loan of \$5,000,000 from the First National bank made to the Armour, Swift and Morris interests toward the formation of the National Packing company was also revealed.

Receipts shown by Attorney Veeder disclosed that the Morris, Swift, Armour and Cudahy interests deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings bank \$4,000,000 as a matter of good faith when the \$500,000,000 merger was contemplated in 1902.

The agreements between the packers and the bank relative to the deposits were read into record.

An agreement on July 18, 1902, which made Michael Cudahy a party to the contemplated \$500,000,000 merger also was introduced.

The government intends to show that the National Packing company paid back the loan of \$15,000,000 with accrued interest to the New York and Chicago financiers three years from the date of the loan in 1902.

AIM TO BAR OUT U. S. JEWS

Duma Bill Wants Russia to Raise Custom Duties 100 Per Cent.—Slap at America.

St. Petersburg.—All American Jews will be forbidden entrance to Russia if a bill introduced in the Duma by the Nationalists becomes law. Not only this, but further retaliation for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 by the United States is provided.

Custom duties are to be raised 100 per cent. unless the Russian normal schedule is lower than the American. In that case a duty equaling the American duty will be collected.

The author of the bill states that the last provision of the bill is necessary in order to deal with the transportation of American agricultural machinery. The remaining points of the proposed bill correspond in virtually every particular with the bill introduced December 22 by ex-President Guehoff, providing for tariff schedules applicable to the United States at the expiration of the Russo-American commerce and navigation treaty of 1832.

Make a Fireproof Film.

Berlin.—An incombustible moving-picture film, which will lessen the possibility of panics in moving-picture theaters, was demonstrated recently before the Berlin Chemical society, and is now reported to be a complete success.

Shoes Will Be Higher.

Brockton, Mass.—Shoe manufacturers declare that recent advances in the prices of material will compel an increase of 50 cents a pair in the wholesale price of shoes this winter.

Home Town Helps

MAKING THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

Some New Ideas That Have Been Adopted by the Municipalities of Europe.

European cities are discarding the checkerboard street plan, says the New York World. Paris led the way in Napoleon III's time when Baron Haussmann, prefect of the Seine, bled great boulevards and avenues by the hundred, laid out diagonal avenues between important points and constructed engraving boulevards. The sum of \$240,000,000 was spent in this work, and last year it was decided to devote \$175,000,000 more thereto.

London has done a similar but smaller work to King's Way. The German cities are following neither the checkerboard nor the radial avenue, ring boulevard plan. Their new streets wind perceptibly so as to open fresh vistas and permit of collateral effects of parking and statuary.

Instead of locating their public buildings at random, the capitals of Europe arrange them with relation to each other and to some park, open space or boulevard, so that they contribute to one central effect. The finest is the Ringstrasse of Vienna, and other notable examples are Berlin's Unter den Linden and Lustgarten, Moscow's Kremlin, Dresden's Zwinger, the Louvre region of Paris and the Grande Place of Brussels.

In Dresden citizens have undertaken to induce every landlord and tenant to decorate yards, buildings and casements with plants, vines, shrubs and window boxes. The authorities have cooperated by decorating municipal buildings, and at a small expense the summer aspect of the city has been transformed.

The color sense has been indulged in all Russian cities. Building exteriors are of plaster to protect the brick from the frost, and every year these are repainted and repainted and red, blue, buff, green, white and gilt diversified with mosaics are successfully employed.

Every important European city has regulations restricting the height of buildings, the width of balconies, the projection of cornices, the size of windows, and the character of lamps, signs, awnings, fences and doorways.

AID IN STUDY OF BOTANY

California Newspaper Pleads for Establishment of Special Garden for the Purpose.

The especial necessity of a botanical garden must appeal to us all. Every one having a 50 or 100-foot lot, who is trying to establish a beautiful home among us, must have wished at some time to make this home attractive by planting choice trees and shrubs about it, and would like the plants to be a little different, perhaps more beautiful, than the common ones to be seen around him. Not, however, having seen more than an occasional tree in a neighbor's garden that he particularly fancied, and having no means of learning the correct name, he must be content with what the nurseryman chooses to offer him, and if it should be some new and rare variety, he is ignorant as to what size it will attain, whether he will like the flowers, what space it will require to fully develop its individual beauty and under what conditions it will flourish.

All these questions would be answered by a visit to a botanical garden, which would be a botanical dictionary with the most exquisite and truthful colored plates, colored by the hand of nature. A lettered board would give the name, family, species and native home. We would learn how very few of the thousands of beautiful things we here enjoy—Los Angeles Times.

Demand for Good Streets.

With the general use of the automobile came the demand for the best of streets and roads, a demand that cannot be suppressed and will not be denied. The more one lives nature, the more he appreciates that which enables him to see the most and best of it. In the automobile, on a good street or road, one is able to enjoy the beauties of both garden and field, unhampered by clouds of dust or the rude jostlings incident to travel over "natural" (?) dirt roads. We have to thank the automobile for our present good roads, and many have to thank the good roads for having an automobile (Intact).

Uniform Planting.

The trees upon each street should be of one kind, equal distances apart and, if in ordinary parkways, in a straight line. When we get really sensible in street building we shall have narrow driveways in residence districts, with correspondingly wider parkways. Then shall we have informal plantings of street trees and shrubbery masses, with all subjects enjoying perfect health through being in nearly natural conditions as regards air, water and surrounding vegetation, grass, etc.

Song With a Swing.

III.—That saw song of mine I wrote in a hammock.
Jill.—That accounts for the swing to it.

EDITORS GATHER IN LOUISVILLE

THE KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION HAVE A VERY FINE MEETING.

LISTEN TO HELPFUL ADDRESSES

Reception By the New Louisville Press Club One of the Brightest Features of the Session.

Louisville.—The winter meeting of the Kentucky Press association was held at the Seelbach, December 28 and 29, and was one of the best gatherings of the organization ever held, both from the business and the social standpoint. The entertainment of the business members of the state press was in the hands of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League, the Louisville Press club, of W. B. Haldeman, president of the Kentucky Press association, and Wm. K. McKay, managing editor of the Louisville Herald.

Guests of honor at the opening session were Mayor W. O. Head, of Louisville; George L. Danforth, president of the Louisville Board of Trade; Lee Lewis, president of the Retail Merchants' association; Thomas C. Timberlake, president of the Louisville Commercial club, and Fred W. Reisker, president of the Louisville Convention Publicity League. The address of welcome was made by Mayor Head and the response by Mayor Charles M. Heuchan, of Hopkinsville.

"The Lady Reporter" was ably discussed by Miss Helen Randolph, of the Courier-Journal. John J. Berry, editor of the Paducah News-Democrat, spoke on "Our Friend, the Advertiser."

One of the most important and timely addresses was "The Tendency to the Lateral School," by Paul M. Moore, editor of the Lexington Bee. H. T. Chappel, of the Hyden Thousand-Sticks, spoke on "The Progress of the Press in the Mountains." Mrs. James A. Mitchell, of Bowling Green, gave a splendid address on "Woman's Work for Kentucky and How the Editors Can Help." George S. Weathers, of Elkhorn, discussed "The Journalistic Suicide." Charles C. Owsley, editor of Owsley's Magazine, one of the brightest and most progressive of periodicals devoted to the printing business, presented a paper on "Tidy Writing." "How to Secure and Retain a Circulation," by E. D. Shinnick, of Shelbyville, was full of practical ideas. David M. Duncan, of the Mead County Messenger, spoke sensibly on "The Mechanical Department." "The Fourth Estate and the Third House" was the exceedingly suggestive and modern title of an address by Francis Douglas, of the Danville Messenger.

On Thursday the visitors were the guests of the Louisville Press club. This was one of the most enjoyable social sessions in the history of the association.

YEGGMEN BLOW SAFE.

Robbers Secure \$600 in Stamps and \$10,000 Worth of Notes and Stamps.

Hardin.—A band of yeggmens secured \$600 worth of stamps and \$10,000 worth of notes and stocks when they blew the safe in the post office here. The explosion of the heavy charge of dynamite used in blasting open the safe shook the entire town and caused a panic among the residents, many of whom rushed half clad from their beds. Although a posse was formed, not trace of the robbers could be found, and bloodhounds were put on the trail as soon as they could be obtained. The papers taken by the yeggmens were the personal property of Postmaster Stark, and some of them are negotiable.

LANDMARK DESTROYED.

Mayville.—An accidental fire destroyed the eleven-room residence of the late Milton Dougherty, near Mayslick, this county. The building was one of the oldest in this part of the state, having been built in 1830. It had been used as a post-office, distillery, mill and general store. The place was occupied by George Froge and family, who lost everything, barely escaping with their lives. As no water power was near at hand nothing could be done to check the flames. The loss is more than \$2,000, partly insured.

LOSES SPEECH.

Hartshornville.—Leo Barrett, a well-known farmer of Clover Bottom, Jackson county, while feeding stock became suddenly speechless. He was so alarmed at his condition that he hid himself in the barn and his family and neighbors searched for him several hours before finding him. He was unable to speak for some hours.

NEW TRIAL ASKED.

Louisville.—Col. R. A. Thornton, attorney for the defendant in the case of Charles Woodford and John Ireland against the L. & N. Railroad Company filed a motion for a new trial. In the grounds given for the motion it is alleged that the verdict of \$15,000, given to the plaintiff by the jury, as damages for injuries to seven thoroughbred yearlings, was excessive, and was rendered under the influence of prejudice and passion of part of the jury.

SEEDING COMPANY SUED.

Commonwealth Brings Suit in Larue Circuit Court.

Hodgenville.—Frank E. Daugherty, Commonwealth's Attorney of the Tenth Judicial district, has filed suit in the Larue Circuit Court against the American Seeding Machine Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio.

Petition alleges that within one year before filing of the suit defendant unlawfully entered into and became a member of a pool trust, etc., with the Hoosier Drill Company, of Richmond, Ind.; Superior Drill Company, of Springfield, O.; Kentucky Drill Company, of Louisville, Ky.; Big Ford & Huffman Company, of Mazon, N. Y.; and the Buckeye, that is, P. P. Mast Company, of Springfield, O.; some of the above named companies being corporations and some joint stock companies, for the purpose of regulating, controlling and fixing the price of fertilizing, grain drills, etc., manufactured or to be manufactured by them and to enhance the cost of said articles above their real value.

Plaintiff says that in Larue county, Ky., within one year past, in pursuance of said unlawful pool trust, etc., said defendant did fix the price of all machinery and repairs of same above their real value and sell the same in Larue county, Ky., at a price in excess of their real value in violation of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and by reason thereof the defendant became indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$5,000. Plaintiff prays judgment in the sum of \$5,000.

LARGE PERSONAL ESTATE.

The Late J. M. Duff Left Property Which is Liable to Inheritance Tax.

Lexington.—According to the report of J. P. Shaw, who was appointed the appraiser to fix the amount of inheritance tax, J. M. Duff, a well-known citizen of Lexington, who died last March, left personal property worth \$117,786. Of this amount subject to the 5 per cent inheritance tax is fixed at \$5,938. County Judge Scott ordered the Security Trust Company, as executor of the estate, to pay the Sheriff of Fayette county \$4,295, the amount of the inheritance tax based on the report of the appraiser. The executor was ordered to collect from C. N. Manning \$50 due as inheritance tax on the one-half interest in the house and lot in North Mill street devised to him by Mr. Duff. Mr. Duff, who was a bachelor, left a large number of small bequests to personal friends, and the appraiser reports that many of these bequests are not equal in value to the exemptions, being each less than \$500, and are therefore not assessed for inheritance tax.

WILL IS PROBATED.

Carlisle.—The last will of former County Judge Andrew Jackson Banta, who died here recently, aged 83 years, was probated in the County Court. He left \$2,000 to Mrs. Martha Boyd and the rest of his estate to his son, John P. Banta, and Mrs. Letitia Glenn, his daughter. The will was dated March 12, 1908. By a codicil executed April 6, 1900, he stated that he had devised Mrs. Martha Boyd a farm in lieu of the \$2,000 bequest, and revoked that bequest. Former Sheriff Willis M. Mathers is named as executor in the will.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Mayville.—James Sheehy, 35 years old, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at the home of his brother, John Sheehy, near Germantown, this county. His mind had been failing for some time, and this is thought to be responsible for the deed. Mr. Sheehy was single, and is survived by his widowed mother, four sisters and two brothers.

The deceased was well and favorably known and many friends will regret the derangement which caused his death.

SOME VICIOUS DOGS.

Mt. Sterling.—Daniel Holland, whose daughter was bitten last fall by a dog belonging to Dr. J. A. Vannant, of this city, has effected a settlement by which he receives from the physician \$705. Dr. Vannant also settles the physician's bills. Holland was on the eve of suing for \$5,000 damages. Miss Holland has recovered from her injuries. In Bath county, Claude Foley, a farmer, has sued Charles Triplett, a negro, for \$2,500 damages, alleging that a vicious dog belonging to Triplett bit his daughter badly some time since.

FATAL CARELESSNESS.

Frankfort.—Shooting at random, at the forks of Elkhorn, Leonard Howe, 19 years old, hit James Galluhue, aged 40, married, in the right temple. The wound proved fatal.

CHURCH DAMAGED.

Lexington.—Several hundred dollars damage was done by fire and water to the roof and interior of the Porter Memorial Baptist church, on South Limestone street, between Virginia and Leander avenues. The fire was supposed to be originated from a gas stove, which may have been left burning two hours earlier in the afternoon. The blaze was first discovered in the roof, and was under fair headway when noticed.

WONDERFUL COAL FIELDS.

Railroad is Penetrating Heart of Rich Mineral Region.

Jackson.—Wonderful development work is going forward in eastern Kentucky in the opening of the rich coal lands of that section of the Blue Grass state. The Lexington and Eastern railroad is being built by the Louisville & Nashville into the eastern Kentucky coal fields from Jackson. The road will be one hundred and four miles in length. The grading is now nearly all done and it is expected that the most of the track will be laid next year.

This new road will give the Louisville & Nashville a line into the heart of the new coal field region. It promises to be one of the richest coal fields in the south. The veins are said to be six and seven feet and the supply is estimated by experts to be almost inexhaustible. The bulk of the coal property in the vicinity that will be tapped by the Louisville & Nashville's extension is owned by the Consolidated Coal company, which has invested millions of dollars in that section and which will be employing several thousand miners when the big coal development is undertaken. The mines will be opened on a large scale simultaneously with the completion of the L. & N.'s branch line from Jackson, which will probably be operated continuously as the Lexington and Eastern, though it is a subsidiary of the L. & N.

PRESS CLUB OPENS.

Organization Formally Begins Career in Home in Walnut Street To-day.

Louisville.—Formally opening the new home of the Louisville Press Club in Walnut, between Third and Fourth streets, newspaper men of Louisville held a reception to their friends at the club building, which has been furnished handsomely throughout. The festivities began at noon and continued into the wee small hours. For several weeks the House Committee has been at work purchasing fittings for the club quarters, and the results of its labors were seen for the first time. The lower floor, on which the library, directors' room, buffet, kitchen and other rooms are located, has been furnished complete, and the second and third floors are arranged for living rooms for members.

The Louisville Press Club was organized less than two months ago, temporarily, the occasion being President Taft's visit to the city. Since that time rapid strides have been made toward forming a permanent organization and obtaining a home for the club.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE.

Jefferson.—The ninth annual Farmers' institute will take place at Jefferson Hall, January 4th and 5th, 1912. The institute this year will be a little different from those of other years. One big change is leaving out the corn show.

The Round Table talks is a new feature this year, and with thirty odd subjects to be discussed, it looks as though this feature ought to be well received. The orchard and nursery will also come in for a hearing this year along with a display of many enemies of the nursery and orchard, as well as tools and manner of pruning and spraying. The ladies' session will be enlivened this year by an experienced lady speaker, who has many subjects that will be of much interest to the home.

BENJAMIN P. HOLT.

Paris.—Benjamin P. Holt, 60 years old, for several years Paris agent of the Adams Express Company and a well-known revenue officer, is dead of heart trouble. He was a brother of A. J. Holt, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway system; Calvin Holt, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and J. Harry Holt, of Paris. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mollie Rion Holt, and nine children: Harry, Edward and Joseph and Mrs. James Mullins, of Paris; Blanton, of Lexington; Mrs. Edgar Sanford and Miss Nellie, of Louisville; Ben, Jr., of Seattle, Wash., and William, of New Mexico.

FLAGMAN KILLED.

Frankfort.—In a few minutes after he passed through Frankfort on the C. & O. train, I. J. Brown, flagman on the C. & O., was killed at Hatton, six miles west of this city. When the east-bound C. & O. train reached Frankfort with the news that Brown had been killed, many of those at the station wept, as they had talked to him only a short time before. Brown was coupling a diner to the east-bound train when the brake slipped. The car rolled toward him and he was caught between the bumpers, dying instantly. The accident was witnessed by many passengers who were watching the coupling.

NEW CAMP OF WOODMEN.

Elizabethtown.—J. H. Brewer, state manager of the Woodmen of the World, assisted in instituting a new camp of the order at this place. The new camp, which is listed as No. 412, in the roster of the Woodmen, has been named, the "Wild Horse Camp," and begins its existence with thirty-five charter members. A number of prominent citizens of Elizabethtown are members of the organization which will meet every Friday night.

Message of Amos Is Needed Today

By Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D.D.,
Pastor of Manhattan Congrega-
tional Church, New York.

It was in the days of King Amaziah of Judah and of Jeroboam II. in Samaria. These were both long and prosperous reigns in the middle of the eighth century before Christ. They were times of great luxury connected with the rapid growth of the two capital cities—Jerusalem and Samaria. The old religious habits had been largely set aside by the incoming of foreigners. The displacing of religion in the court had made worldlyness fashionable, and with entire light-heartedness the people had given themselves up to the pursuit of pleasure and of wealth.

Amos was a herdsman of small desert sheep on the hills of Judah, some dozen miles to the south of Jerusalem. He describes himself as a "plucker of wild figs," which evidently he gathered from time to time to supplement by their sale the small earnings of his poor flock. His home in the little village of Tekoa was on a ridge some 3,000 feet above the Mediterranean.

Along with his flock he had before his eyes many a reminder of the God of his fathers who had brought them out of Egypt and delivered them from the wilderness, had led them across the Jordan and had given them the promise of this land as their abiding inheritance. And now God was forgotten, and his people had fallen into the ways of the heathen.

As from time to time he went down to the town to sell his fleeces or his figs he was overwhelmed with what he saw.

Communicating alone with God, the message of prophecy was given to him. It consists of three short addresses. The first pronounced the judgment of Jehovah upon the nations, the second his judgment upon his own people, warning them that because he had known them and loved them, therefore he would visit them in chastisement. In the third, containing our text, he warns them of their danger, exhorts them to return to Jehovah and recalls his vision of the blessedness that is awaiting them in the distant future.

"Bring your offerings," he says. "Keep your fasts, be followers of Jehovah in name. God is not deceived by hypocrisy. Religion is character; he sees through your sham; he knows the perversal of your hearts. They that lie in beds of ivory and stretch themselves on beds and couches; that eat lambs out of the flock and sing idle songs to the sound of the viol; that drink wine in bowls and anoint themselves with chief oils and are not grieved with the affliction of Joseph, they shall go into captivity; their revelries shall pass away, for the Lord abhors the excellency of Jacob, and their houses shall be smitten."

In his distress over the people he cries unto the Lord: "Oh, Lord Jehovah, forgive, I beseech thee," and he has a vision of the turning away of the olive judgment. Then comes the text. The Lord stands with the plumb line in his hand and the plumb line becomes the graphic figure of the final word of God to his people.

So the plumb line was given to the prophet as the message to his people. We rejoice as we apply this text to the Christianity of today. Let us see what its word is to us.

Let us look first to the gospel that we have to preach. That never was more distinctive than it is now as the gospel of Jesus Christ. We have gone through the period in which under the influence of the wonderful discoveries of science, rationalistic unbelief has swept over the land and turned many away from Jesus Christ. But that day was long passed and has been followed by another, in which men have been trying to find an acceptable substitute for Jesus Christ.

They have been running here and there after any form of religion, or of worship that claimed to be new; new thought, or new philosophy, or new revelations, whether coming in the name of some mystery of Persia or India, or some device masking as religion or science from Boston. But men already have found not only that they cannot live without religion, but that today no religion will satisfy a man other than that which reveals God.

We have come back to the religion of the supernatural, of the miracles, and of the resurrection; in short, to the religion of the crucified and risen Christ. We must have a religion that fits the facts of human existence.

The Christian church also, however much it may have erred in the past, is aiming to produce the image of Christ in men. It accepts the challenge to be a promoter of human welfare, and in a very social way, but that is not its ultimate aim; its aim always is to make better men, and it never was true, what has been so often charged against it, that it is so busy saving souls that it has not time to save men. Rather by means of saving souls it has been sure that it was saving men, and everywhere to-day the world is awakening to see that it is the gospel rather than commerce or education, or the refinement of cultured society, which is changing the world.

WILL QUIT THE THRONE

Chinese Emperor Agrees To Abdicate—Split Empire

That Republic Will Be Established Is Foregone Conclusion and Monarchy Will Be Independent.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The cables from the Far East yesterday were burdened with momentous news. Coincident with the announcement that the throne of China had agreed to refer the question of the future government of the country to a national conference, came the report that the members of the royal family had decided to leave Peking. The decision of a conference is considered a foregone conclusion. It will be for a republic and, knowing that there is no escape, the regent and emperor are prepared to abdicate.

Possibly the greatest news of interest to the diplomatic corps was the announcement that the great empire of Mongolia would cast off its allegiance to China and that Turkestan also would be independent. The territory covered by these districts is greater than that of the Chinese empire proper. The hand of Russia is seen in Mongolia and it is expected that while the country will be under a grand kahn, it will in reality be dominated by the czar.

MORE DIE FROM POISON

Fatalities in Berlin Are Puzzling the Authorities and a Plague Is Feared.

Berlin, Dec. 29.—Over fifty deaths from ptomaine poisoning have occurred since the night of December 26, at the municipal shelter for the homeless, in Froebel street.

Another fifteen of the destitute male inmates died during the night, while 60 or 70 others are seriously ill at various hospitals in the city. New cases are being rushed to the hospitals at such a rate that statistics can not keep up with them.

A considerable number of cases have been reported from another municipal shelter and from the jail. The authorities, however, still adhere to the original theory. The symptoms of some of the patients correspond to those of cholera, but several post-mortem examinations have disproved absolutely the existence of cholera.

Passenger Agents at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 29.—From all parts of the country the members of the American Association of Passenger Agents and their families have come for the annual meeting which opened here to-day in the board of trade rooms.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Cincinnati, Dec. 28, 1911.

Wheat—No. 2 red 97¢@98¢, No. 3 red 93¢@96¢, No. 4 red 84¢@93¢.

Corn—No. 2 white 66¢@68¢, No. 3 white 62¢@64¢, No. 4 white 60¢@62¢, No. 2 yellow 66¢@68¢, No. 3 yellow 64¢@66¢, No. 4 yellow 62¢@64¢, No. 2 mixed 63¢@67¢, No. 3 mixed 61¢@63¢, No. 4 mixed 58¢@60¢, white ear 62¢@64¢, yellow ear 61¢@63¢, mixed ear 62¢@64¢.

Oats—No. 2 white 49¢@50¢, standard white 49¢@49½¢, No. 3 white 48½¢@49¢, No. 4 white 48¢@48½¢, No. 2 mixed 48½¢@49¢, No. 3 mixed 48¢@48½¢, No. 4 mixed 46¢@48¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy 23.50, No. 2 timothy 22, No. 3 timothy 19.50@20.50, No. 1 clover mixed 22.50@23, No. 2 clover mixed 21@21.50, No. 1 clover 21.50@22, No. 2 clover 20@20.50.

Cattle—Generally steady at yesterday's prices. Shippers \$5.75@5.75, extra \$6.85@7, butcher steers, extra \$6.10@6.25, good to choice \$5@6, common to fair \$4.25@4.85; heifers, extra \$5.75@6, good to choice \$4.75@5.65, common to fair \$3.25@4.65; cows, extra \$5@5.25, good to choice, \$4.25@5, common to fair \$1.50@4; canners \$1.50@2.75.

Calves—Active and strong; 25¢@50¢ higher. Extra \$9.50, fair to good \$7.50@9.25, common and large \$4@8.

Hogs—Active. Packers and butchers steady. Light shippers and pigs 25¢ higher. Selected heavy shippers \$6.50, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.45@6.50, mixed packers \$6.35@6.45, stags \$3.25@5.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.25@5.90, extra \$6, light shippers \$5.80@6.25, pigs (110 lbs. and less) \$4.75@5.75, extra \$5.85@6.

Sheep—Strong. Extra \$3.40@3.50, good to choice \$3@3.35, common to fair \$1.25@2.75.

Lambs—Active and strong; 25¢ higher. Extra \$6, good to choice \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$4@5.25, stock ewes \$3@3.50, yearlings \$3.50@4.25.

Buffalo, Dec. 28.
Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 99¢; No. 2 white, 99¢. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65¢; No. 4 yellow, 63¢; No. 3 mixed, 63¢. Oats—No. 2 white, 51¢; No. 3 white, 50¢; standard, 51¢. Hay, \$1.18@1.23. Rye—No. 1, 98¢; No. 2, 97¢.

East Buffalo, Dec. 28.
Cattle—Market fairly active; steady. Prime steers, \$7.25@8; butcher grades, \$3@7.50. Calves—Market active, 25¢ higher. Cull to choice, \$6@10.

Sheep and lambs—Market active, 25¢ higher. Choice lambs, \$6.50@6.65; cull to fair, \$5@6.25; yearlings, \$4.50@5; sheep, \$2@4.

Hogs—Market active and steady. Yorkers, \$6.50@6.65; pigs, 6.45; mixed, \$6.55@6.90; heavy, 6.55@6.60; roughs, \$5.50@6; stags, \$5@5.35.



PLAYERS MUST KEEP SOBER

Connie Mack, Manager of Champion Athletics, Says Bait Tossers Cannot Play and Drink.

The following statement by Connie Mack, manager of the American League baseball club of Philadelphia (the "Athletics"), which last season won the largest percentage of games in the American league, is of special interest. It is taken from a personal letter to the secretary of the Scientific Temperance Federation replying to an inquiry as to the customs or requirements concerning drink among baseball players.

"There has been a great change in baseball during the past fifteen years. This has been due in a great measure to the class of men who are now making up baseball teams. In former years, players did not receive very high salaries, and naturally we did not get the class of players whom we are getting today, as the salaries are now very high, and we have in our profession, I might say fully, 50 per cent. of college players. The balance of our players, with a very few exceptions, are well-educated men. Alcoholism is practically eliminated from baseball. For instance, I have twenty-five players. Of that number, fifteen don't know the taste of liquor. The few remaining may, possibly, after a game of ball, take a glass of beer. They do not make a practice of this. Neither do we restrict them from doing so if they desire. They know that we do not approve of their drinking, and the positions that they hold, and the salary that they receive keep them from any such thought as becoming accustomed to drink. I often get into an argument caused by remarks that such and such a player had been seen taking a glass of beer. There is no class of professional men that is watched so closely as the baseball players. If seen taking a drink, a rumor is immediately started that the player was seen drunk last night. This travels very swiftly and is a great injustice to the player, who would not under any circumstances take the second drink. I have had so many arguments that I usually put the matter in this way: Take twenty-five from the baseball profession, and the same number from any bank or brokerage house, and you will find that the percentage using intoxicating liquors is far greater with the latter. I actually believe that in five years from this date at least 90 per cent. of the players will be strictly temperate."—Sunday School Times.

USE OF ALCOHOL DELUSIVE

Instead of Quickening Action of Brain Liquor Has Tendency to Retard It—Faw Experiments.

Dr. Kraepelin of the Heidelberg University, has made extensive experiments to determine the effect of alcohol upon brain action. He found that while the simple, automatic actions of the brain, such as reading aloud, were at first quickened by a small dose of alcohol, even these were rendered less trustworthy and accurate. He also found that processes involving no more complex action than adding figures rapidly, or of performing problems in mental arithmetic, were hindered by even small doses of alcohol. The result of these experiments came as a surprise to Dr. Kraepelin himself, who had hitherto shared the popular belief that small doses of alcohol quickened the activity of his mind. But when he came to measure with his unerring instruments the exact time occupied, he found to his astonishment that more time was required to perform these operations than when he did not use alcohol, though it seemed to him that the brain was acting more rapidly. Similar experiments were tried upon others, the same results being gained in every instance. And, singularly enough, each one felt, when under the influence of alcohol, that he was doing better and more rapid work, though the tabulated results showed the reverse to be true. Such is ever the delusive effect of alcohol; and the delusion is as real as in those incidents mentioned at the beginning of this article.

This effect is not peculiar to alcohol. "The ordinary anesthetics used in surgery, as chloroform and ether," says Sir Victor Horsley, "make the patient feel that he possesses great muscular strength, and feels himself to be making powerful efforts, which in reality are not in any way superhuman."

Endurance of Cold.

It is well known that for years past the Hudson Bay company have entirely excluded spirits from the fur countries in the north over which they have control, to the great improvement of the health and morals of their Canadian servants and of the Indian tribes. Mr. Arnold White pointed out a short time back that there is a type of man growing up in the Northwest provinces of Canada, where almost total abstinence prevails, which for hardihood, health, and powers of endurance has never been equaled.

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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
 Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK
Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance
 Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE		
North Bound Local		
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
South Bound Local		
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	8:50 a. m.
Express Trains		
South Bound		
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.	
BEREA	11:44 a. m.	
North Bound		
BEREA	4:46 p. m.	
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.	

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Isaacs and children of Derwood, and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Jackson and children of Richmond visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson during the holidays.

The girls of the Philathea class of the Baptist Sunday School surprised Rosella Roberts, Monday night, by walking in and taking full possession of her parlor. This was also a leap year party and the girls were very successful in getting a choice crowd of boys.

Mamie Guina returned to Richmond, Tuesday, where she will attend the E. K. S. N.

It looks like everybody trades at Welch's.

Johnde Guinn who has been very low with pneumonia is thought to be a little better.

Mrs. I. L. Isaacs and children and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duncan and children left, Monday, to visit a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Jackson of Richmond.

Mr. J. W. Evans who has been working in Ohio for some time has returned home.

Miss Bettie Lewis delightfully entertained quite a number of her friends at her home last Friday evening at a colonial party.

Mrs. Green Hill and children left, Tuesday, for Bethany, W. Va., where they will join Mr. Hill, who has been there for some time, and will make their future home there.

Miss Nettie Scrivner spent last week in Richmond visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cosby.

Mrs. Sallie Adams, daughter, Mary, and Mr. Wallace Adams and wife left, Sunday, for a visit with relatives in Richmond.

At Home

From now, henceforth and ever after
The Racket Store

In the most attractive, commodious, up-to-date building in Berea. With a line of merchandise that will please every one.

Come in and See Us
 The New Brick Building with the Handsome Plate Glass Windows
 Main St. Hotel Block

Mr. B. H. Gabbard was in Richmond, Sunday.
 It's the easiest way to make money, "Save the Difference."

Messrs. Jay and Don Barlow, both former students of Berea, have been spending several days in Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gabbard of Wallacetown were visiting in town at the first of the week.

Mr. E. L. Robinson and family have moved from Center St. to the old Jarman place on the Richmond pike.
 Miss Nell Shockley entertained a crowd of young people at a "tacky party" at her home on Chestnut St., last Thursday evening.

WANTED: All your turkeys and chickens at a good price.—J. S. Gott, Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wallace who have been away from Berea for the past year, visiting relatives in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and Plattsburg and Lawson, Missouri, returned, the 27th ult. They report a delightful visit. Mrs. Wallace's sister, Mrs. Ben Adams, who lives in Lawson is well known in Berea. The many friends of the Wallaces in Berea are glad to have them home again.

Coal oil 10 cents per gallon at Tatum's.

Miss Jennie Davis of Mt. Vernon was the guest of the Misses Stella and Ella Adams the first of the week.

A reception was held in the President's House, Saturday afternoon, to welcome the nine new women of the Convocation—Miss Aubrose, Mrs. Flauery, Miss Cameron, Miss Smith, Miss Thurston, Mrs. Emberg, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Steenrod and Mrs. Roberts.

Interesting talks about their lives and experiences before coming to Berea were made by Miss Smith, Miss Thurston, Mrs. Steenrod, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Roberts, after which coffee and doughnuts were served, bringing to an end a very interesting gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Holder who spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early returned to their home in London, Saturday.

Mr. Campbell of Danville was here, Sunday, visiting his daughters, who are in school.

Miss Edna Early returned, Tuesday, from a visit in London with her sister.

Mr. J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon was visiting here from Friday until Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Cliff and son, Russell, were visiting relatives in Richmond from Sunday until Tuesday.

Miss Iess Vaughn who has been visiting friends in Carrollton, Ky., returned, Tuesday.

Dr. Scott McGuire was visiting friends in Berea, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Canfield found that there's no place to live in like Berea, so they have returned.

Mr. Ponder and family have moved to the west end.

Mr. J. D. Clarkston has moved his stock of hardware and groceries into the building recently fitted up for him on Main Street, next to the bank.

The Porter Drug Company store was purchased by a new firm Oct. 1, 11. The members of the new firm are Jno. F. Dunn, J. W. Stephens, A. Isaacs, R. H. Chrisman and D. N. Welch. The name of the new firm is The Berea Drug Co. The manager is Dr. W. N. Craig of Stanford, Ky. The store did not change hands till Jan. 1, 1912, and G. E. Porter was maintained as manager till that time. The fountain, which was owned by Tom Logsdon was also purchased by the Berea Drug Co. and Mr. Logsdon will be the assistant manager of the store. Mr. Porter is now in Louisville and will probably go into the north-western states before he returns.

Miss Hazel Conwell who spent the vacation visiting friends in North Carolina, returned, Wednesday.

A large number of parents are in town arranging for their sons and daughters in school and themselves enjoying many of the public exercises.

Mrs. Julia Hyland, of Keene, N. H., a relative of the Hansons, and a long time friend of the institution, is spending some time in Berea at Boone Tavern and at the President's House. This is her third visit to Berea. The first being twenty years ago and the second ten years ago. On the occasion of her second visit she staid at Pres. Frost's home.

Mr. W. O. Hayes has sold his property on Estill Street to C. A. Moore who lives near Berea. The property sold for \$3,300. U. S. Wyatt was the agent. Mr. Hayes has rented the property and will still reside in it.

The McLaren property on Estill Street has been sold to Mrs. Sallie Bogle who has been residing in the west end of town.

WANTED: Reliable, energetic man to sell Lubricating oils, grease and paints in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission.—Stetson Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

which every one got acquainted and engaged in conversation and from the smiles that went with the greetings all are pleased with their new surroundings, and it is certain that every one will be cared for by the Students' Christian Societies.

ROBINSON—DUNN

Miss Flora Robinson, the daughter of E. L. Robinson, who is assistant postmaster at Berea, was married to Roy Dunn, a well known farmer of Whites Station, Friday morning in Jellico, Tenn., by Rev. Martin, the pastor of the Baptist church there. Dick Dunn, a brother of the groom, and Miss Viola Bicknell accompanied them to Jellico. The young couple spent their honeymoon in London, and have now returned to Berea. It is thought that they will make their future home on the farm near Whites Station.

BOY MISSING

Son of J. T. Durham, Kerby Knott, Jackson County, 15 years old, red hair with cow lick on right side of forehead, blue eyes, weighs about 130 pounds, stands straight and square shouldered. He is supposed to be crazy and should be put in custody of officers and W. A. Johnson, Deputy Sheriff, Berea, Ky., notified.

FOR SALE

Kidd and Robinson will sell their entire livery business, consisting of 10 head of horses and two mules, 6 rubber and four steel tire buggies, 3 drummer wagons, 2 surreys, one farm wagon, etc. The barn has ample room to take care of 25 head of horses and equally as many vehicles. This barn has an excellent business, is ideally located, being near the center of town, is covered with metal and practically new. It has every necessary convenience. A very desirable business for the right man.

Will sell stock, etc., and lease the barn, or will sell both. Terms made to suit purchaser. Write or call on, Kidd and Robinson, Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE

On Center Street a good lot known as the John Bales place, house and barn on lot. Good reason for selling.—owe money.—D. N. Welch.

1912

has something in store for you at
Welch's

Our new price list will make you sit up and take notice. We will mail it to you this week.

"Save the Difference"

FACULTY READINGS

Prof. Ruine will resume his Friday evening readings to members of the Faculty, Friday of this week, and continue them during the month. For this week the subjects will be Teunisson's Maud and the Holy Grail. Any member of the Faculty wishing to spend an hour aside from the distracting cares of the week's work may "just drop in."

JAM SOCIAL

The first feature of the winter term was the social given by the religious societies, Tuesday night. The new students soon forgot that they were new, the bashful lost their timidity and for the first half hour there were greetings and hearty hand shaking between students old and new. It seemed good to meet old friends and every one seemed glad to be back in school again.

After every one had partaken of the delicious "Jam" to his fill a program was rendered as follows:

Music—Haud.
 Instrumental Music—Curry, McClanahan, D. Edwards and Saxton.
 Chalk Talk—Karuosh.
 Music—Imrie Bros.
 Speech—by the C. E. Representative, Victor Raphael.
 Speech—by the Y. W. C. A. Representative, Cora Marsh.
 Solo—"The Rosary", Grace Cornhus.
 Speech—by the Y. M. C. A. Representative, Waldo Davidson.
 Judging from the readiness with

PROMINENT LESLIE CITIZEN DIES

Mr. W. A. Morgan of Hyden, Leslie County, died, Tuesday, from a wound caused by the accidental discharge of a gun on Christmas day. Mr. Morgan was 39 years of age and unmarried, a clerk in the Eversole Store in Hyden and Master Commissioner of the Court. He is a brother of Mrs. Judge Lewis who now resides in Berea for the purpose of giving her children the benefit of the school. Mrs. Lewis is still in the hospital, having undergone an operation a few weeks ago. She is recovering but is not in a condition to be told of her brother's death.

Mr. M. C. Begley who was Congress-

THE WORLD ALMANAC
 1912 Edition

In this compact volume of reliable and interesting information, a complete up-to-date library in itself. You will find accurate particulars of the lives and careers of the great men of the world, the names of the great cities, the names of the great nations, the names of the great events, the names of the great discoveries, the names of the great inventions, the names of the great achievements, the names of the great failures, the names of the great tragedies, the names of the great comedies, the names of the great romances, the names of the great epics, the names of the great dramas, the names of the great novels, the names of the great poems, the names of the great plays, the names of the great paintings, the names of the great sculptures, the names of the great architects, the names of the great engineers, the names of the great inventors, the names of the great explorers, the names of the great conquerors, the names of the great rulers, the names of the great statesmen, the names of the great philosophers, the names of the great scientists, the names of the great artists, the names of 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... INTENSIVE FARMING ...

Care of Farm Machinery

It is estimated that the machinery and tools necessary to operate a farm of average size represent an outlay of from one to three thousand dollars. This initial outlay is heavy, but when the long service and economy of operation due to their use is considered, the possession of good tools must be considered the best of economy. However, unless given good care and their period of service extended to a maximum, their frequent replacement will be a great factor in destroying all profits from the farm.

The question of how long any machine ought to give good service can of course be answered in a general way. A binder with average crops of 50 to 100 acres ought to last 20 to 30 years or longer. In that time but 1000 to 3000 acres would be harvested and it is certainly not unreasonable to expect that much from a machine. A good farm wagon ought to last 10 years; a steel roller almost a lifetime; a grain drill 25 years; a hay rake and hay tender 25 years, and a disk harrow 15 years. What are the secrets of getting this long service from machinery? Shelter and attention.

Any building which will keep out rain and snow will serve for storing tools. Tobacco barns, stock barns and even temporary straw sheds will answer. However, the question of convenience in storing and getting tools out is important, for when particularly inconvenient it is a great temptation to leave out tools during a busy season until they become rusted and weather beaten. A building especially for this purpose is by far more convenient and will pay for itself in a very few years. It should be built at a convenient place on the farm, where drainage is good, and should be rain, snow and chicken-tight. The arrangement should be such that tools can be removed and put back without any great difficulty. A wide building with several large doors will probably be found most convenient. One corner should be partitioned off for a work-

shop and for storing small tools and repairs.

When through using a tool put it away promptly, even if to be used again in a few days. It will quickly rust if left out, and rust wears out tools much faster than use. Every effort should be made to protect and prevent tools from rusting. The bright wearing parts of plows, disk harrows, drills, etc., may be protected by giving a coat of heavy grease, such as axle grease, as soon as thru using. A mixture of equal parts of lard and white lead is even better for this purpose. All dirt should be cleaned off, or the iron or steel will certainly rust under this dirt, and wood will soften and decay. When paint becomes worn on machinery, it should be renewed, thus adding not only to the life of the tool but greatly to its appearance. Wagons especially should be painted frequently.

During the winter it is an excellent plan to go over all machinery very carefully and put in perfect repair. If parts are worn, it will be best to order new parts to be used in case of breakage during the busy season. See that all oil holes are cleaned out and that every bearing receives oil. In general, every little attention given to details will mean just that much time saved when the tool is in use, and time is so valuable.

When in use the utmost care should be given to proper lubrication, as upon this feature depends to a great extent the life of any machine. Finally a thorough understanding of the working of a machine, and an appreciation of its finer points must certainly result in better care of it. Surely the satisfaction to be derived from good working tools, and the immense saving incidental to their proper use, will be a sufficient incentive for the proper care of every tool on the farm, large and small.

For information address:
E. J. Kinney,
Assistant Professor of Agronomy.

Lumber As Fodder

(By R. H. Buckham in Exchange.)

Though it may seem a strange statement at first thought, it is nevertheless true that lumber makes a most desirable fodder for cattle, and, in fact all kinds of live stock. It is as good as corn, or any other grain; it equals the very best hay; ensilage will not surpass it in results attained, and all animals like it too.

What is more, it is comparatively inexpensive. It provides a greater amount of animal heat in proportion to its cost than almost any other substance whatever. Ten dollars worth of it will do more good around the farm, ordinarily, than almost any other investment which the farmer can make of a like sum.

The agriculturist should begin to resort to its use along in the fall, after the animals have come in from the pastures for the winter's keep. It should be purchased in good, sound pieces, free from knots, and, no, not ground up into sawdust and mingled with their rations, but, what is better, nailed tightly over the cracks and crevices in the barns and stables, where the wind is accustomed to come whistling and moaning in during the winter gales, to set the cattle shivering and the sheep to huddling together in one corner of their pens.

After all, a large portion of the food which any animal must have during the winter goes toward keeping up the bodily fires, and warding

off the effects of frost and chill and damp. If the same amount of protection can be provided by more secure and habitable quarters, then, naturally, the animal needs less food, in equal proportion.

Why, anyone who is good at figures can sit down and calculate in a very short time just what saving in dollars and cents a hundred board feet will accomplish; reduce lumber to its equivalent in hay and grain; express wood in terms of feed! It does not require expert knowledge or mathematics to figure about what result for good will come from the judicious use of secure shelter. Plain common sense will point the way to solve that problem, and reduce the answer to its lowest terms.

Did you never, as a boy long to spend a season in camp, and sleep at night in a tent, or other rude shelter of boards or boughs, and have you never noted that the wind as it whistled through crack, or crevice, or rent, at such times, tested your power of endurance to the utmost? What a rush there always was at night to see who should sleep next to the warm camp fire and farthest from the leaky wall!

Animals are subject to precisely the same conditions and sensations. Give them a safe shelter from the storm, and they will not fail to appreciate it. Put a little money into lumber, this fall and before spring you will be pleased to find how nicely the grain is holding out.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind.

Editors Note.—Lately the Board of Trade, of New York City, adopted the resolution which follows: "Health and the protection of life are more precious to the people and more necessary to their happiness than the extension of our commerce, the fostering of our agricultural interests, the solving of our financial problems, the efficiency of our postal service, the improvement of our rivers and harbors or the enlargement of our navy."

The Home Health Club, established by Dr. David H. Reeder, 13 years ago, was organized for the purpose of conserving health by advice given through the public prints. The movement has met with immense success. The Citizen has made arrangements for the Home Club lecturers to appear occasionally in its columns.

CAUSE AND TREATMENT OF COLDS.

In the majority of cases one does not know how he caught that "dreadful cold." In many cases it is due to carelessness, but often to over-carefulness.

An ordinary cold is a trifling matter that nature easily overcomes, and this is why so many persons neglect it and let it take care of itself. But generally a sudden cold is a very serious matter and more deaths have been caused thereby than from almost any other known cause. A strong and vigorous man may take a cold that quickly develops into pneumonia that will kill him in a few days, and delicate young persons may contract apparently slight colds that in the end produce bronchitis, pleurisy or consumption. Sometimes the mere entering of a cold atmosphere, when the person is very warm, or entering a warm atmosphere when one is very cold, may bring on the trouble. And the colds acquired in these ways are generally the most dangerous. Every sensible person, however, knows of these dangers and knows, also, that the sudden removing of wraps, because one feels a little discomfort after becoming over-heated, or the failure to place about one a wrap after violent exercise that has caused much perspiration is nearly sure to bring on a cold. A stableman, who knows the least little thing about his business, would not fail to blanket a horse that had just come out of a race or other severe exercise, and even an amateur athlete knows better than to sit around without having put on a sweater, or something of that sort, after athletic work.

In short, colds are like nearly all diseases, they can be avoided, if proper care is observed, and the first and very best rule is to avoid by care, cleanliness and common-sense.

Colds are the result of congestion that may not be particularly noticed at the time. The cold atmosphere contracts the millions of tiny blood vessels at the surface of the body and by this contraction the blood is forced from the capillaries. Driven from without the blood crowds the other vessels and distends them, causing a dangerous excess in one or more of the vital organs. These are generally the organs of the throat and chest; the lungs, pleura, tonsils, etc., and for this reason tonsillitis, bronchitis, pleurisy and pneumonia are so often superinduced by a sudden cold. When one is in a recumbent position, and lying still, the circulation is decidedly lowered and one cannot at such times safely endure the same degree of cold as when standing or in exercise. Indeed when one is in motion, making strong muscular exertion the blood current is worked into a proportionate current and it is hardly possible for one to "catch" a cold even under extraordinary exposure.

However, having "caught" a cold the next thing to do is to try, at once, to relieve it. This is not to be done by entering a hot room, all at once, and doing things that change your temperature too suddenly. Such a proceeding is liable to aggravate the situation. Occupy a room where the temperature is about 70°, avoid a draught there, even a warm one. But have the air pure and not dry. If the air is dry place a vessel with a little water on the stove or fire, that the atmosphere may be somewhat moistened. Our forefathers and mothers knew of this when they kept the old time urn, with water in it,

where it would cause the effect mentioned.

The chilliness and shivering that so often accompany the first stage of a cold are due to the disturbance of circulation caused by the driving of the blood from the surface. To relieve this condition is to "break the cold." This will occasion the exercise of some patience and no little "bother."

The best thing to do is to take some energetic exercise. Then, after having become accustomed to the atmosphere of the room, place the feet in hot water. Use a tub, or other vessel deep enough to allow the limbs to be bathed in the hot water above the knees. From time to time have the hot water renewed, or kept to such a degree of heat as can be borne. Keep the feet in this bath for twenty or thirty minutes, or longer, then withdraw them while the water is yet hot; dry the feet and legs, thoroughly, and wrap them in hot woolen blankets and get into bed. When the feet and limbs have been clammy, as well as cold, before the bath, it is well to add to the hot water a reasonable quantity of vinegar or acetic acid. It is highly beneficial to rub the feet and legs, after they have been dried and before wrapping them in the hot blanket, with hot olive oil.

While the footbath is being taken, if the chilliness perseveres take hot drinks, lemonade, ginger tea or even hot water, plain. Never take anything in the nature of alcoholic drinks. Alcohol, in all its forms is poisonous and is a false stimulant. It should particularly be avoided when one is being doctored for a cold.

When the cold is deep-seated use hot water bottles at the feet, or hot irons, the object being to attract the blood to those extremities and away from the overcrowded organs above. Sometimes it is needful to place cold wet towels over the spine and on the chest, covered with dry towels, of course. Let the diet be light and keep the bowels open. Do not use strong physics for this purpose but enemas of warm water, if the patient is inclined to be constipated. Keep in doors for several days after the cold is broken, and be always careful to avoid extremes of heat or cold and all dampness.

All readers are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address The Home Health Club, LaPorte, Ind.

IN OUR OWN STATE
(Continued from first page)

MOUNTAIN MAN HONORED
Hon. James D. Black of Barbourville, now President of Union College, recognized for years as one of the leading attorneys in Southeastern Kentucky, was appointed by Attorney General Garnett, Monday, as Assistant Attorney General. It is said that Judge Black will not assume his duties for several weeks.

A PARTING PRESENT
The retiring State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. Itgenstein, was remembered by his official family just before giving up his office to Mr. Humlet, Supt. elect, with a beautiful \$150 water colored picture by a Kentucky artist, Paul Sawyer. Professor J. T. Cones made the presentation speech.

MEMORIAL TO MARY TODD LINCOLN

The board of trustees of Sayre College, Lexington, have selected a site for the proposed Mary Todd Lincoln Memorial Building, which is to front North Limestone Street adjoining the College. Dr. Spencer, the President of the Institution, is Treasurer of the Memorial Association which was formed in New York in December to take charge of raising funds for the proposed building, which, it is estimated, will cost two hundred thousand dollars.

INSANITY INCREASES IN KENTUCKY

A report issued by the Census Bureau, last Friday, states that insanity is largely on the increase in Kentucky. In 1901 there were 139 9-10 insane persons to one hundred thousand population. In 1910 the ratio was increased to 154 9-10 per one hundred thousand.

NEWS OF THE WEEK
(Continued from first page)

a hundred of the employees, mostly girls and women, on trial in New

Big Sale on at Engle's

You will show sense, and save the cents that make the dollars if you trade at Engle's for the next thirty days

Big Sales of Shoes and Clothing

Phone 60 **R. J. ENGLE**, Berea, Ky.

York for man-slaughter, were declared not guilty by the jury. The accused narrowly escaped being mobbed by the crowd as they left the court.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN

According to the 1910 census there are 2,691,379 more men than women in the United States, or a proportion of one hundred and six men for every one hundred women. It is said also that the proportion of men is greatly increasing. This is contrary to the popular belief, as one frequently hears it said that there are more women than men. This is true, however, in some New England states and some other Eastern states. Foreign immigration is said to be the cause of the increase.

OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA
The large number of inquiries

received by the Department of Commerce and Labor regarding the trade between the United States and Russia has led to the preparation of a statement upon that subject by the Bureau of Statistics of that Department. It shows exports from the United States to Russia, approximately 25 million dollars; imports from Russia, 12 million dollars, in the fiscal year 1911, and indicates that trade between the two countries has practically doubled in the last decade, the increase occurring in both imports and exports. Hides and wool are the principal articles imported from Russia, and cotton, agricultural implements, binding twine, manufactures of iron and steel, and manufactures of leather are the most important of the exports to that country.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

A COMPLETE LINE

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

MAIN STREET, near Bank

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure. Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY
Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building
BEREA, KY.

The New Drug Store



PETTUS & PARKS,

Chestnut St., Berea, Ky.

PHONE 54

LOOK AT THIS!

A Splendid Bugain in a 318 acres Stock and Fruit Farm. This land is real good limestone blue grass mountain land, well watered. About 60 acres in blue grass; about 100,000 ft. of saw timber; a great deal of the timber and a great number of locust posts. Finest stone for making lime any where. Sheep live on blue grass all winter. This is one of the best of sheep ranches, also a splendid fruit farm. It has growing on it now about 2,000 blumbed bearing peach trees; 150 finely assorted blumbed apple trees, besides all kinds of small fruit, grapes, cherries, plums, etc. This tract has on it two good farm residences. One with splendid cellar and all necessary outbuildings, and one splendid stock barn, water in yard—3 fenced houses, and is in good neighborhood, within 2 miles of church, school and post office, 6 miles from Rail Road.

I will sell same as a whole or in two tracts—county road dividing it—as a whole for \$25.00 per acre on good terms. Town lots and improved property in Berea, Ky. Bluegrass farms in Madison and Garrard Cos., 5,000 acres in 1 block. Timber and coal lands in Southeastern Kentucky all for sale at prices and terms to suit purchaser. Let me hear from any one interested.

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

Dooley's For Everything To Eat

In addition to our regular up-to-date line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, which we sell every day, we have made special arrangements to supply your every want for the holidays. Our fruit line is everything that could be expected. We call special attention to our stock of Candies, which has been carefully selected. We feel sure that if you allow us to take care of your candy orders you will be pleased.

Prices are always right.

YEAR JUST GONE ONE OF REVOLTS

Marked by Unrest Involving the
Entire World.

"REBELS" ALWAYS VICTORS

Chinese and Mexican Revolutions and
Strife Against Graft and Monopoly—Great Strides Made in
Aviation.

When the historians of the future record the events of the year 1911, he will lay particular stress on the political and social unrest throughout the world. This was not confined to any one country, nor to a few countries; it was world-wide, involving practically every nation, both civilized and uncivilized. It included revolutions against long-standing governments, battles of labor and capital, wars between different nations and, in short, everything that could be branded as strife against existing conditions or growing conditions.

Most significant of all the events of the year was the explosion in open rebellion of the hatred, that had been accumulating through the ages, of the Chinese against the despotic Manchu dynasty. Passive, unrelenting, yet at the same time loathing and despairing the power that held them in subjection, the millions in the Far East, captive for centuries submitted to being trodden on by unreasoning, overbearing, all-powerful self-styled demigods. But China was gradually awakening and, when the first flames of revolution burst forth, it was the signal for the conflagration to become general.

Rebels the Winners Everywhere.
But the Chinese insurrection was but a larger edition of dozens, yes, scores, of upheavals of various kinds in other parts of the world. They broke forth with such suddenness that it was almost impossible to realize what was occurring until the whole thing was over. Without exception, every one of the great disturbances of the year that reached an ultimate result, wound up in favor of the party or element rebelling against the conditions. In not one did the defense win over the offense.

The Mexican revolution, near to our own doors, was a striking example of the overturn of regime. Nearer still was the successful culmination of the battle for statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

Other struggles of equal magnitude developed during the year, many of them with sensational effect, in which the issue is still being fought. Among these are the battle between labor and capital, the "people" and monopoly, and advocates of popular government as opposed to representative government. Campaigns on graft have been waged with fierce resolution by city, state and federal authorities, not only in all corners of the United States, but abroad as well.

The McNamara dynamiting case, the growth of sentiment for popular election of all federal officials, the progress of the woman suffrage movement, trust prosecutions, the campaign for currency reform and that for lower tariffs—all these typify the unrest that exists in our own country.

Year's Important Events.
Aside from the numberless conflicts, many noteworthy things have been penned in the diary of 1911. Science has witnessed vast strides, particularly in the field of aviation. The flights of Atwood from St. Louis to New York and of Rodgers from New York to Pasadena, Cal., were the crowning achievements in this line. About all that remains to be accomplished in aviation, as a feat, is the crossing of the ocean.

When all that is good and all that is bad are considered together, it cannot be said otherwise than that the year was one in which the good predominated.

A chronological table of the important events of 1911 follows:

- JANUARY.**
1—Juan Estrada inaugurated president of Nicaragua.
2—President Taft officially recognizes the Estrada government.
3—W. H. Corey resigns presidency of the United States Steel corporation. First postal savings banks opened.
4—Senator Watkins of West Virginia dies.
10—Tobacco trust dissolution suit started in United States Supreme court. President Taft sends congress special message urging fortification of Panama Canal.
14—Battleship Arkansas launched at Camden, N. J.
19—Paul Morton, president of Equitable Life Insurance company and former secretary of the treasury, dies.
23—David Graham Phillips, noted author, shot in New York by a mad violinist; died a day later.
26—Canadian reciprocity agreement presented to congress by President Taft.
31—House of representatives votes the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 to San Francisco, defeating New Orleans efforts.
Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry dies.
FEBRUARY.
7—Miss Vivian Guild married to Lord Decies of England in New York.
11—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia dies.
21—Premier Asquith introduces in

to English house of commons bill abolishing veto power of house of lords.
MARCH.

- 1—Senator Lorimer of Illinois retains his seat by senate vote with margin of six.
4—Reciprocity fails in senate. Sixty-first congress adjourns.
President Taft makes good on extra session threat, setting special session at April 4.
8—United States troops ordered to Mexican frontier.
11—Trial of the Camorrista begins at Viterbo, Italy.
18—Supreme court sustains constitutionality of corporation tax law, increasing national income by \$27,000,000.
25—Triangle Shirt Waist company fire in the Asch building, New York, resulting in 141 deaths.
APRIL.

- 4—Special session of Sixty-second congress convenes.
10—Tom L. Johnson, former mayor of Cleveland, dies.
12—Canadian reciprocity bill and farmers' free list bill introduced in house.
13—House approves direct election of senators by 296 to 16.
14—David Jayno Hill resigns as ambassador to Germany.
21—House passes Canadian reciprocity, 265 to 89.
22—McNamara brothers arrested in Chicago and Indianapolis; rushed by automobile on way to Los Angeles to face dynamite charges.
29—Jay Gould marries Annie Douglas Graham of Hawaii, in New York.
30—Itanigor, Me., devastated by fire.
MAY.

- 2—Chinese rebellion begins in Kwangtung province.
3—House orders investigation of steel trust.
8—Huttle of Juarez begins, resulting in capture by Mexican rebels two days later.
12—J. M. Dickinson resigns as secretary of war; succeeded by Henry L. Stimson of New York.
15—Standard Oil company ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.
17—Porfirio Diaz announces he will resign presidency of Mexico.
23—New Mexico and Arizona statehood resolution passes in house.
25—Diaz resigns presidency of Mexico.
29—Tobacco trust ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.
JUNE.

- 8—W. E. D. Stokes shot in New York by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad.
10—American polo team beats British in deciding game of international series.
13—Resolution for popular election of senators passed by senate.
18—European aviation circuit race begins at Vincennes, France. Three aviators—Captain Printheau, M. La Martin and M. Lendran—killed when machines fall to ground.
19—President Taft celebrates his silver wedding anniversary.
21—Arrival in New York of Olympic, largest passenger boat in world.
22—Coronation of King George of England.
28—Cornell crew wins Poughkeepsie regatta.
JULY.

- 2—Harry N. Atwood flies in biplane from Boston to New York.
8—Lieutenant Conneau ("Andre Beaumont") wins 1,000-mile aviation circuit race, from Vincennes, over France, Belgium, Holland and England.
12—Americans Harvard-Yale athletic team defeated by Oxford-Cambridge team at London.
14—Investiture of prince of Wales.
18—Henry Clay Beattie shoots his wife.
22—Canadian reciprocity passed by senate.
27—President Taft signs Canadian reciprocity treaty.
AUGUST.

- 10—London dock strike begins.
15—Harry N. Atwood starts flight for New York from St. Louis.
19—English dock strike settled.
23—Special session of congress adjourns.
22—G. A. R. special train wrecked near Manchester, N. Y., 37 civil war veterans and members of their families being killed.
27—Atwood arrives at New York, finishing his flight from St. Louis.
SEPTEMBER.

- 9—Col. John Jacob Astor marries Madeline Talmage Force.
10—Cross-continent aeroplane flight for Hearst \$50,000 prize officially begins.
12—H. H. Hilton of England wins American golf championship at Apawamis links.
15—Premier Stolypin of Russia shot while attending opera at Kiev, dying two days later.
President Taft starts on trip through west.
17—Cal P. Rodgers leaves New York on cross-continent flight. Rodgers was the only one to complete the trip.
21—Canadian voters reject reciprocity bill.
25—French battleship Liberte blown up in harbor of Toulon, killing three hundred.
29—Italy declares war on Turkey, as result of Tripoli controversy, and rushes troops to Tripoli.
30—One hundred killed by breaking of dam at Austin, Pa.
OCTOBER.

- 2—Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley dies.
13—Republic of China proclaimed at Wu Chang.
14—Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the United States Supreme Court dies.
19—Aviator Eugene Ely killed at Mason, Va.
NOVEMBER.

- 20—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson arrested in Boston as slayer of Avin Ednell.
21—Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghosts, arrives in Portland, Me., aboard the Coronet, on which he starved the famished members of the party. He is arrested.
Chinese national assembly convenes.
23—Winston Churchill is made England's first lord of the admiralty, being succeeded as home secretary by Reginald McKenna.
26—Philadelphia Athletics win world's baseball championship from New York.
29—Joseph Pulitzer, noted publisher dies.
Names of 18 new cardinals designated.
DECEMBER.

- 1—President Taft reviews great battleship fleet at New York.
2—Kyrle Bellw, famous actor, dies.
4—Chinese rebels capture Shanghai, controlling mouth of Yangtze-Kiang river.
5—Cal P. Rodgers arrives at Pasadena, Cal., concluding his epochal flight from New York to Pacific coast.
Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg protests to Russia against alleged insults to American Jews.
6—Persia refuses Russia's demand to remove W. Morgan Shuster, young American in charge of Persian finances.
7—New Mexico's first election as a state results in Democratic governor. Italian advance in Tripoli begins.
8—United States circuit court at New York approves tobacco trust dissolution plan.
16—Chinese republic appeals for recognition by the world.
Russia starts troops for Persian frontier.
19—President Caceres of Santo Domingo assassinated.
21—Henry Clay Beattie executed.
25—Miss Mildred Sherman marries Lord Camoys of England in New York.
30—Public consistory creating 19 cardinals at Rome.
DECEMBER.

- 1—McNamara brothers change pleas in dynamite case to "guilty."
2—King George arrives in India for the Durbar.
4—First regular session of Sixty-second congress convenes.
5—J. B. McNamara sentenced for life, John J. to 15 years. President Taft sends congress message devoted entirely to trust problems.
6—Reef trust suit begun at Chicago.
8—Investigation board reports battleship Maine was destroyed by outside explosion.
9—207 miners entombed at Irtree, Tenn., by explosion.
Constitution of Chinese republic framed.
12—Durbar at India held by King George emperor of India.
Republicans national committee names Chicago, June 18, for 1912 national convention.
13—Sulzer bill abrogating passport treaty with Russia passed by house.
17—Alfred G. Vanderbilt weds Mrs. Margaret McKim in London.
Ambassador Curran Guild at instruction of President Taft, notifies Russia of intention to abrogate treaty of 1832.
19—Senate approves President Taft's abrogation of Russian treaty. President sends congress special message on wool tariff.
John H. Stetson, America's "grand old man," dies.
21—Russian forces open hostilities with Persia, bombarding the governor's palace at Tabriz.

- Again the Poor Fat Man.
Among the passengers on a downtown car the other evening were a fat man, a lean man, who proved to be deaf, and a couple of giggly girls. On one of the side streets a German band was engaged in making life miserable for the residents of the neighborhood. The fat man shifted uneasily in his seat and remarked sarcastically to the lean man in a low tone, "Music!"
The lean man put his hand to his ear and said, "Eh?"
"Music!" repeated the man in louder tones.
"Heg pardun, I am not able to hear," said the lean man.
"Music!" yelled the fat man, so loud that the passengers all tilted and the little giggly girls all grew red in the face.
"Oh," said the lean man as he turned around and looked about him. The little German band was out of sight by this time, and the passengers laughed immoderately at the vain attempts of the unfortunate man to find the object of the fat man's comments. Fat men are proverbially good natured, and by that time the oddity of the situation had dawned upon this particular fat man.
"Hum," he said, "you folks needs't laugh. Our friend saw fully as much music as you and I heard."

- Natural Timepieces.**
There is no need for clocks on the Aegion sea any day when the sun is shining. There nature has arranged her own timepiece, one that does not vary though the centuries pass. This natural time marker is the largest sundial in the world. Projecting into the blue waters of the sea is a large promontory which lifts its head 3,000 feet above the waves. As the sun swings round, the pointed shadow of the mountain just touches one after the other a number of small islands, which are at exact distances apart and act as hour marks on the great dial.
The Lesser Evil.
Marks—Why do you allow your wife to run up such big bills?
Parks—Because I'd sooner have trouble with my creditors than with her—that's why.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director Bible Course
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 7

BIRTH OF JOHN FORETOLD.

LESSON TEXT: Luke 1:3-23.
MEMORY VERSES: 15, 16.
GOLDEN TEXT: "Without faith it is impossible to please God."—Heb. 11:6.

The Old Testament closes with a prophecy; the New Testament opens with the announcement of the fulfillment of that prophecy. Thus both Testaments are characterized in this lesson: The Testament, prophecy; the New Testament, fulfillment. It is clear from our Lord's own words that John the Baptist fulfilled this Old Testament prediction, (Mat. 17: 10-13). It may be that a more literal fulfillment lies still future, preceding Christ's second coming.

Our attention is first drawn to the person through whom God fulfills his promise. Zacharias and Elizabeth were both righteous. If that is not meant that they were either sinless or perfect—no human being is that—but that they were persons whose whole heart, mind, and strength were dedicated to the will and service of God. Zacharias' unbelief shows that he was not sinless.

This is the kind of people through whom God is willing, and ready even today to fulfill his promise and bless the world—not through perfect people, but through those who are constantly striving after perfection. There is no limit to the blessings God will confer upon the world through us if only we will not touch the glory.

The glorious vision and message came to John when he was performing his duty. And so it is always. While shepherds watch their flocks the angel comes. We must not forget that Elizabeth also in her modest, humble seclusion was used to bless the world just as much as Zacharias who was exercising a priestly function so high that the opportunity came to a priest but once in a lifetime. God chooses the weak things as well as the great things: D. L. Moody, the uneducated shoe clerk, as well as Paul, the scholar. So Isaac was a quiet man and dwelt in tents.

The next thing to which our attention is the context of the prophecy. First, it concerns a child. Zacharias and Elizabeth were childless. It is no sin to be childless provided that no law of nature is violated. It is a sad thing to be childless. At least it was so considered in Old Testament days. Would that it were considered so today! A revival of the mother instinct is needed.

This child was to be an extraordinary child—well every mother's child is wonderful! This child was to go before the Lord and prepare his way, just as your child may follow after the Lord and walk in his steps—a worthy career for both John and your child, and every child. Why should we not hold this ideal constantly before childhood?

Upon the promised child was to rest the vow of the Nazirite. That meant two things: Absolute prohibition from intoxicants, and entire dedication to God. Can you think of any two things more desirable for your child, for every child? These parents had an ideal before them for their child, and that was a tremendous help. Have you? Or do you bring your child up at random? Start today with an ideal. Let it be high; let it be the highest, even Christ.

The mission of John, the Baptist, was to be performed by the aid of the Holy Spirit. Is there not a subtle contrast here between the prohibition of intoxication and the filling with the spirit? Just as the person under the influence of intoxicating liquor is governed and controlled by such spirits, so the Christian worker is to become so filled with the spirit that every part of him—intellect, sensibilities, will, feelings, are under the spirit's control. This spiritual equipment is what is needed for Christian workers today.

Because the Baptist was spirit-filled, he was enabled to turn the hearts of the children towards their fathers. Doubtless the Jews had become tainted with the idolatry of the surrounding nations so that they had to some extent forsaken the faith of the patriarchs.

Every Christian has the Holy Spirit, just as Egypt has the river Nile; but every Christian does not have the fullness of the Spirit, any more than Egypt always has the overflow of the Nile; and just as the overflow of the Nile means a bountiful harvest to Egypt, so the inflating and overflowing of the spirit in the believer means a bountiful harvest of fruit unto eternal life.

It is strange, is it not, that Zacharias should doubt in the presence of this heavenly visitor! Surely one should believe in the presence of such a sign as this. There are people today who say that they would believe if they could hear a voice from the other shore speaking to them, or if one should come to them from the other life. Did the Jews believe even though Lazarus came back to them from the dead? No. If we believe not the scriptures, neither would we be persuaded in the presence of so supernatural a sign as this. Zacharias continued ministrations.

BEREA PRINTING SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF BEREA COLLEGE

(The Citizen is a specimen of our work.)

Prints hand-bills, letter-heads, cards, reports, sermons, and books in the best manner, and at lowest prices.

Your patronage is asked to help self-supporting students, and to insure your getting your money's worth.

Call at the office, or send orders by mail. You will get satisfaction. Terms cash. Address:

BEREA PRINTING SCHOOL, Berea, Ky.

HOUSES TO RENT

To those who have children to educate and wish to reside in Berea for a longer or shorter time to enjoy its educational advantages, the College has a number of houses, large and small, some of them partly furnished, to rent on reasonable terms. Address:

THE COLLEGE TREASURER, Berea, Ky.

THE BEREA HOSPITAL

NURSE TRAINING SCHOOL OF BEREA COLLEGE

Has best operating room and all modern appliances for care of a limited number of patients. Hospital treatment greatly increases prospects of recovery.

Rates One Dollar a day and up.

Bond for prompt payment required.

For further particulars address

THE HOSPITAL, Berea, Ky.



If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at

Smith's each week—

If the coffee in your store is better

than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the

street to tell her, though; she'd

laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful

advertisement in this paper

about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making

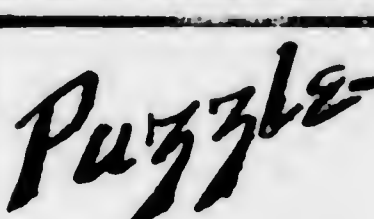
your ad. attractive. Then all that

is left for you to do is to take in

the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones

buys.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. N. D.)



Find the Man

Every man and woman is anxious to buy some article—necessity or luxury—every day of his or her life. Single handed it would take you months to seek out those interested in your line of business.

An advertisement in this paper

does the work instantaneously.

It corals the purchaser—brings

him to your store—makes him buy

things you advertised.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. N. D.)

Enlarging Your Business



If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in hazardous fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

FARM AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT

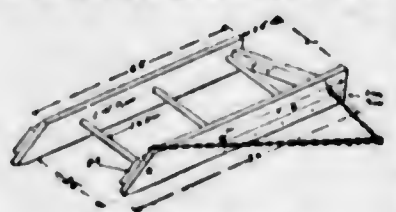


IMPROVED ROADS IN AMERICA

Some Startling Facts Given Regarding Unimproved Thoroughfares in the United States.

There are in the United States a little more than two million one hundred and fifty thousand miles of roads. Of this mileage only one hundred and seventy-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine miles are improved, or eight and two-tenths per cent of the total, according to statistics gathered by the government office of public roads. The improved roads are those surfaced with gravel, stone, or with some special material.

The most striking feature of these statistics is the enormous extent of unimproved roads in the United States. An expenditure of something like \$3,000,000,000 would be required to convert the common earth roads



King Road Drag.

of the country into even good gravel roads. That this is desirable few will deny, and that it is becoming necessary under modern conditions and the relations now existing between producer and consumer is also quite generally admitted. The increased cost of hauling over unimproved roads is an immense tax upon the farmer and those who purchase his products, and is a restriction on the crops which can be raised and moved in certain localities.

The Interstate Commerce commission finds that two hundred and sixty five million tons of agricultural, forest and miscellaneous products of the land are hauled to depots for shipment in the course of a year. Figured on a basis of the average haul at the lowest average rate over unimproved roads, 23 cents per ton per mile, the cost would be four hundred thirty-two millions, four hundred thousand dollars. If the hauling could be reduced to one-half the present average or 11½¢ a ton, the resultant saving would exceed \$200,000,000 a year.

That such a saving is reasonable is indicated by the experiences in other countries and in localities where improved roads are found. The cost of hauling on such improved roads is placed at from 8 to 10 cents per ton. The introduction of wise and equitable road laws and good business management would, it is estimated, save forty million dollars more in the administration of the country's roads or leave it for some other use.

ARTICHOKE FOR THE TABLE

Vegetable Can Be Grown in Almost Any Garden and Makes Most Delicious Change in the Dishes.

The artichoke, which can be grown in almost any garden, makes a delicious change in the vegetable dishes for the table. The plant is perennial, but declines rapidly, and should be reset every three years.

It is propagated from seed, and the suckers are set out, producing edible heads the second year. The heads are from three to four inches in di-



Artichoke.

ameter, and are ready to cut for the table just before they open.

For pickling, the heads are often taken when about half grown. The leaves are sometimes blanched and eaten, and these form the salad plants which are seen on the market.

Corn Crop in Limelight.

The failure of the hay crop during the past two seasons has brought the corn crop into the limelight and its good qualities have been praised until there is very little to be added.

Fix Up the Harness.

Now is a good time to look over the work harness that have been in use all summer and make note of the repairs needed before beginning another season.

TO KILL ROADSIDE INSECTS

Right Time to Do Work is Late in Fall When Cold Weather Has Set in and Vegetation Dry.

(By GEORGE H. GLITZER.)

A great many people have the mistaken idea that the time to burn the roadside in order to kill the many insects that winter in these places is in the early spring of the year.

If you will watch closely at such a place where the roadside has been burned in the spring you will see the insects coming out of the ground very thickly on the warm days.

This proves that the insects were not killed. Most of them are in the ground and the heat of the fire passing over them does not harm them and the trash burned from above them makes it all the easier for the insects to come forth.

While no doubt a few of them are killed the majority of them are uninjured.

The right time to burn roadside is to do effective work is in the late fall of the year, after the cold weather has already set in and all the tender vegetation is dry.

Then, if the roadside is burned, the insects in such places will be killed by heavy freezing, as they usually do not go very deeply into the ground but seem to depend on the covering of trash to protect them from the cold.

This is a great bit more effective in the killing of the insects than the spring burning.

Not only does the fall burning of the roadside do good by the killing of the insects that winter there, but it also helps to keep the road in better shape by allowing less snow to collect in the drifts as it usually does in places where there is much grass and weeds.

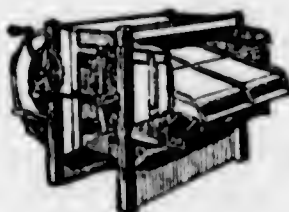
STICK TO THE FANNING MILL

By Grading Our Own Seed We Can Materially Increase Yield of Our Small Grain Crops.

No farmer can get any one to take the same plans in grading his seed that he would himself. Some farmers claim that it does not pay to clean grain.

It is a fact that it does not pay very large returns to clean and grade grain before selling it, but by grading our own seed we can materially increase the yield of our small grain crops.

The corn crop of this country has been increased millions of bushels by



Fanning Mill.

Intelligent seed selection. All other grain crops can be improved by grading the seed, so that only good, plump, healthy grains, free from all foul weed-seeds may be grown.

The fanning mill, judiciously used, will do much to increase the yield of every small grain-crop and assist in keeping our fields free from noxious weeds.

It will take cockle out of wheat, buckhorn, plantain out of rye, in fact it can be adjusted so as to handle all kinds of grain and weed-seeds.

If you decide that it pays to sow good seed and to keep your fields free from noxious weeds, then do not hesitate to invest a few dollars in a fanning mill.

GOOD ROADS & FARM NOTES

File the crosscut saw yourself; you will thus soon save enough to buy a new saw.

Weeds crowd the cultivated plants, depriving them of light and space in both soil and air.

Flower and grass seed will nearly always do best when they can be started to early growth.

The germinating power of the middle kernels of an ear of corn is much stronger than that of the tip and butt kernels.

Experts of the department of agriculture advocate the use of lime in a limited and experimental way in every locality.

No matter whether the corn is bought or saved from your own farm it should be stored in a dry, well-ventilated place.

After growing a crop of corn, the soil is always in excellent form to absorb and retain the autumn rains and winter snows.

Alfalfa does not attain maturity until the third or fourth year; therefore, do not sow it expecting to get the best results in less time.

Corn treated with a dressing of plaster and ashes will soon show by the strong growth and the dark color of the leaf the effect of the dressing.

Keep wide paths shoveled to every outbuilding. Help to open the roads when heavy snows drift them, whether you are called out by the path-master or not.

Don't put off till spring any outside work that can be done now. Clean up the garden, haul out manure, and when possible push the plowing before snow flies.

Take the frost out of your grindstone before you grind the ax, but do it gradually, and not by using too hot water. That would injure the quality of the stone.

MODERN MACHINERY IS ADDING MILLIONS TO AMERICA'S CROP

Some Farmers Claim That by Use of Corn Harvesting Implements and Silo the Value of Land Is Nearly Doubled—Binder Gives Much Impetus to Production of Ensilage.

(By S. M. CLANTON.)

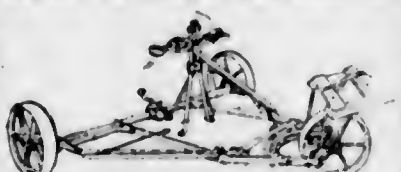
With the annual production of close to three billions of bushels of corn and the prevailing scarcity of farm help, the farmers of this country would be utterly unable to harvest their crops without human hands.

Fortunately this condition of affairs has foreseen by manufacturers several years ago and they rose to the occasion by inventing machines which are almost as important in taking care of this crop as the harvester and binder is to the wheat crop.

The introduction of the corn binder has given tremendous impetus to the production of ensilage; in fact, the work of cutting corn by hand requires so much labor that the use of silos would be practically prohibitive.

With modern machinery, however, the corn crop can be cut, bound and reduced to ensilage in a few days. The great machines move over the ground rapidly, cut the corn evenly, drag it into bundles and drop it into windrows where it may quickly be elevated to wagons and hauled to the silos.

Some farmers claim that by the use of corn-harvesting machinery and the silo the value of their corn land



Harvester Made of Steel.

is doubled. Nothing is wasted. When fodder is fed while it is tramped into the ground, the husks, blades and tender tops only are eaten by the cattle while the stalks, which contain some of the most valuable food-elements, are wasted.

Corn that is not put into the silo is torn into bits by the shredder, the stalks being reduced to as fine a condition as the blades, tops and husks and is so greatly relished by live stock of all kinds that it is eaten up clean.

The modern corn-binder will husk all the way from 500 to 1,000 bushels per day, the output being regulated by the condition of the corn and the weather. The binder does its best work on bright, snappy days when the corn is dry. This machine snaps the



Corn Picker and Hunker.

ear, conducts them between two iron cylinders on which are fastened little pegs which grasp the ears and tear the husks from them. The corn is then elevated into the wagon while the shelled corn drops into another receptacle and all is saved. The machine of course shells more or less corn and the dryer the corn the more it shells.

After the fodder leaves the snapping row it comes into contact with a shredder-head, which tears it into fine bits, and it is then blown into the barn or wherever it is wanted for storage.

Careful investigations, not only by the government, but by many of the state experiment stations, show that corn can be handled more cheaply by the use of machinery than by hand.

There are several kinds of corn-binders, and while each kind may have its special advantages, there are some points that should be particu-

larly observed in the selection of the machine.

With a machine in which the bundles of corn are bound while in a horizontal position there is usually more or less trouble from the bundles catching on the stubble and being torn apart.

A short iron rod on each of the dividers helps to keep the binding gear from being choked. A machine



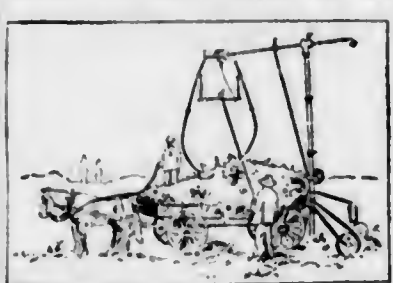
Cuts Two Rows at a Time.

which has two needles does not need to raise the corn so high, hence less power is required to run it. A very handy attachment is a knife that cuts the stubble close to the ground, thus making further operations on the same ground more convenient.

In binding corn, the old practice of husking the ears and leaving the stalks—which contain over 40 per cent of the total feeding-value of the corn crop—in the field to decay, is entirely too wasteful and must give way to more intensive methods.

This means of course that some kind of a modern corn harvester must be used, so the corn binder has become a permanent fixture on a large number of well managed farms throughout the corn belt.

In husking corn fodder from the field to the shredder or wherever it is desired, low-wheeled wagons are best.



Derrick for Loading.

These have a platform extending out over the wheels, and the corn is easily loaded and unloaded and much can be hauled at a time.

An Ohio farmer, writing of the convenience of the modern corn harvester, says: Last year I had 1,000 bushels of corn in shocks. I hired a man to come to the field and husk it. I have a tent of my own with which I cribbed the corn, hauling from 25 to 50 bushels at a load. I arranged with six of my neighbors to haul up the corn and fodder. It took four men to load the corn on the wagons in the field and we had two men to three



The Old-Fashioned Way.

wagons. I paid for the husking and four men, but their work put all of the corn in the crib and all of my shredder fodder in the barn. It took me just a week to clean up my entire corn crop in better shape than I could have done it by hand, using my two men and myself, in a month.

CROSS BUFFALO WITH GALLOWAY

Cross-bred Animals Found to Be Hardier Than Common Cattle and Endure More Exposure.

Several years ago when the country woke up to the fact that the buffalo had become practically extinct there was much interest in the plan of crossing buffaloes with galloway cattle. The galloway slightly resembles the buffalo, as they have thick, dark, woolly coats, are blocky and rather low on the ground.

Many crosses between buffalo bulls and domestic cattle have been made and at one time it looked as though this crossing might prove successful.

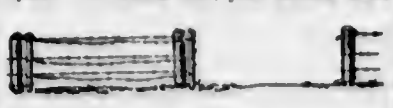
The cross-bred animals were harder than the common cattle, could endure more exposure and some breeders thought would make a better use of feed and take on fat more readily than the common cattle. However that may be, the cross-bred animals had less of picturesque beauty than the pure-bred buffalo and very much less apparent good meat than the true Angus cattle with which they had been mixed.

And an time goes on there is less and less call for "hardy, drought-resisting, blizzard-proof, feedless cattle." So it is not likely that we shall soon see a breed of hybrid buffaloes established.

HANDY DEVICE FOR PASTURES

Gate Holder Is Very Simple and Easily Made—Saves Horses From Getting Cut By Wire.

The sketch shown herewith is of a device which is very simple and easily made, and where wire gates are used for pasture, field or corral it may save getting a horse cut in the wire, which is one of the greatest dangers of a wire gate if thrown loosely back when open. To make this, you should have



A Gate Holder.

a post set back about the same distance as the width of the gate and fasten to this a loop at the top and bottom to hold the gate well in place and keep the wires from the ground so the horses will not step in it when the gate is swung back.

Automobile Plow.

The automobile plow has arrived. You sit on a cushion with a steering gear in your hands, and down underneath the machine the blades of a plow are fixed. By this device 12 acres of land can be plowed in a day, and life is made easy for the farmer.

BEREA

Five Great Schools Under One Management

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

What Are Your Talents?

What Are Your Aims?

Berea Has the Training That is Best For YOU.

Are you not far advanced? Then enter the

FOUNDATION SCHOOL, Thos. A. Edwards, Superintendent. Here you will be placed with others like yourself, under a special teacher, and make most rapid progress. You will master Arithmetic and the common branches and be ready to use them. You will have singing, drawing, farm and household management, and free text-books. One year in the Foundation School costs less than \$90 and is worth \$1,000.

Are you aiming to be a teacher? Then join the

NORMAL SCHOOL, John Wirt Dinmore, Dean. Here you will be so trained that you will fear no examination, and you will be taught how to teach. The demand for Berea trained teachers far exceeds the supply.

Are you interested in earning money?

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, Miss E. Marsh, Dean.

Mountain Agriculture. Home Science.

Woodwork and Carpentry. Nursing.

Printing and Book-Binding. Business Courses, Etc.

Here you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner.

Are you desiring the next best thing to a College Course? Then take two years or three years in the

GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for an honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the

BEREA ACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own classrooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements. Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., A. M., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Free). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational and Foundation School.	Academy and Normal.	College.
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	7.20	7.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$16.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$23.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREA, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence

News You Get Nowhere Else

Berea is crowded, but she remembers her students whose schools are not yet completed, and those detained by high water. We are saving up a big welcome for the day of your arrival. Hurry up!

STUDENT ROOMS

We are faithfully holding all rooms that have been engaged by those who cannot be here at opening of term, but cannot hold them beyond the time promised.

We are making all efforts to provide additional rooms, but urge all intending students to write or telephone ahead, or talk with us by telephone. Unless engagement is made before arrival you will have to pay more or take less desirable rooms.

Your faithful friend,
D. Walter Morton.

JACKSON COUNTY

SAND GAP.

Sand Gap, Jan. 1.—Christmas passed off very quietly here with the exception of a few persons having a little too much "reel heel" and shooting at random.—Mrs. J. R. Durham, who has for some time been very poorly with muscular rheumatism is improving very slowly.—Mrs. Wm. Alumbaugh who has been seriously ill is able to be out again.—Sherman Durham and family have moved into their new home on Dry Fork.—George Richardson has sold his goods and other property here and bought a farm of William Alumbaugh on the west end of the ridge known as the Jas Durham place.—Thomas Durham and family who have been making their home in Indiana for a few months have returned here and say, there is no place like old Kentucky.—Mrs. Mary Kerby and children of Bennett, Colo., are on an extended visit here with relatives and friends.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Durham spent Christmas with relatives at Wind Cave.—J. G. Durham left, Tuesday, for Berea, where he will again teach in the College this winter.—J. R. Durham will close his school Friday next, then he will teach the two remaining weeks of J. G. Durham's school.

Sand Gap, Ky., Dec. 27, 1911.
The Citizen, Berea, Ky.
Gentlemen:

The Citizen is a welcome visitor at our home. We could hardly do without it. The editorials are sometimes worth the price of the paper. They are always good and to the point.

Success to the paper and its editor and staff.

Yours truly,
C. S. Durham.

PARROT

Parrot, Dec. 29.—The people at this place are having plenty of rain and mud at present.—Miss Lucy Price is confined to her bed with typhoid. Dr. Goodman of Welchburg is her attending physician.—Jessie, the little daughter of Abijah Gabbard, who has had typhoid for several days is able to be out again.—J. A. Wyatt and son, Walter, of Berea have been visiting the former's brother, W. M. Wyatt, of this place.—Corn in this part of the country is selling for eighty cts. per bushel and very scarce at that.

School closed today with a spelling match, singing and a large treat. All that were present seemed to enjoy themselves. Mr. Geo. Sparks, the teacher, has taught an excellent school. He has the good will and best wishes of all the people in this community.—Allred Harris is slowly improving after being confined for eight weeks with typhoid.—Nora Price lost a fine mare last week.—The men have been hustling around trying to get their ties rafted and run to Livingston while the rivers are flooded.—Dr. Goodman of Welchburg made a professional call at this place, Thursday.—James Wyatt of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting his brother, W. M. Wyatt, of this place.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Riley fell out of a rocking chair and received a very painful injury on the head.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Leger, a girl.—Born to the wife of Dan Shelton, a fine girl. Baby is doing well, but mother is not expected to live.—Uncle Clark Cornett has been very sick for several days but is some better.—Geo. Sparks, ex-teacher at Letter Box will teach one month at Seven Pines on account of Elijah Harts being compelled to leave and not finish his school.—Christmas passed off with quite a lot of drinking in this vicinity but very little disturbance.—A Happy New Year to all The Citizen readers, is the wish of your correspondent.

NATHANTON

Nathanton, Dec. 30.—Regular service will be held at the Union Baptist church the first Saturday and Sunday in Jan. Rev. Hensley, who is at present conducting a series of

meetings at Mt. Gilead, is expected to be present.—B. H. Holcomb's school closed, Friday, Dec. 29th, with good attendance.—James Wells contemplates a visit with relatives of Leslie Co., about Jan 1st.—The many friends of T. H. Hurst of Island City are sorry to learn that, while performing his duty as Magistrate, was seriously wounded, Dec. 23rd, by a gun shot in the hands of Nick Hudson of Clay Co. The Doctors report the chances for his recovery good.—D. G. Wood, having finished a term of school at Teages, Clay Co., has returned.—John Pierson of Sturgeon visited his wounded nephew, T. H. Hurst of Island City, Monday.—Wm. Evans is a lawyer at the Spence Bros. mill on Holly Fork.—Wm. Moore is preparing to build a residence near Union church on the farm which he has recently purchased.—Staves are being floated in Sturgeon since the recent rains.—Maud Wood will attend the entertainment at the close of Charlie Clay's school at Sexton Creek today.

TYNER

Tyner, Dec. 31.—Christmas passed off quietly without any drunkenness or any other disturbance in this vicinity.—Chester Jones closed his school, Friday, with a nice entertainment.—Miss Alice Morgan of Paris spent Christmas holidays with her brother, J. M. Morgan, and other relatives here.—G. W. Moore drew the lucky number that got the gold watch at W. K. Jones.—An emigrant wagon passed through here, Friday, from Toledo, Ohio, enroute to London. They camped near here over night and lost a horse, which made the fourth they had lost on the trip.—H. C. Underwood of Delvinta was calling on old friends in this vicinity thru Christmas holidays.—Jas. H. Moore has accepted a position with a distilling Co., and started to Louisville, Friday.—Mrs. Claud Rader has not walked for three weeks on account of something like white swelling. The Doctor lanced the limb, Friday, and she seems to be somewhat better.—Uncle Matt Pigg is visiting near Crab Orchard.—Wm. Bullock bought a nice two year old horse in Laurel County last week for \$75.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Dec. 30.—Miss Verna Parks, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Levi Parks, of Cincinnati, O., for the past three weeks, returned home, Saturday.—Mr. Tom Ballard of this place and Miss Flora Harrison of Whites Station were married at Berea, Saturday, Dec. 23, by the Rev. Howard Hudson. We wish the young couple a happy and prosperous life.—Charlie Powell, who was taken to the Pottsville Clay infirmary at Richmond to undergo an operation for abscess of the ear is slowly improving. He is under the medical care of Dr. Cowley of Berea and Dr. Sandlin of Richmond.—I. A. Bowman and family moved to their new home at Richmond, Friday.—The Misses Ora and Ethel Flanery, Lydia Young, John Webb and John Fluery spent Wednesday with Miss Eva Lewis.—James Murray of this place and Miss Nora Peters of Owsley County were married Dec. 20. They will make their home with Mr. Murray's mother.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex Azbill are visiting the latter's parents in Cincinnati, Ohio.

BIG HILL

Big Hill, Jan. 1.—James Baudren and son, James, of Brownsburg, Ind., are visiting relatives here.—Brufus Baudrea from Tennessee, spent a few days with his nephew, Thomas Hundren at Bobtown. They also made a visit to Philip Hayes and spent a day and night.—Nannie Baudren and Myrtle Baker of Berea spent a few of the holidays at P. Hayes.—Christmas evening was a little rough here. Enoch Taylor was stabbed and injured badly, but is improving.—Mrs. Farris Marcum and wife moved to Richmond to go into the grocery business.—Mrs. W. M. Haly's mother spent a few days with her last week.—Hattie Owens spent the night with Lucy Hayes at Big Hill, Sunday.—Philip Hayes and family, also Mrs. Lucy Gordon of Lexington, spent New Years Day with Jas. Baker and family at Berea.—Bill McGuire, near Bobtown, got his arm broken and is very ill.—Philip Hayes has a villa made in 1776, it being 136 years old. This is the writing on the inside: Antonius Shaduanus Cremenensis, Made in 1776. The villa looks as good as new.—Mrs. Julia Hayes and Lucy Hayes are expecting to spend two weeks with Mrs. Hayes' son, Leo in Indiana, and at Lexington. They will start the latter part of this week.—J. G. Harrison and family spent Christmas day here with relatives.—Rouben Gabbard visited Mrs. Kate Green a few days ago.

HARTS

Harts, Jan. 1.—Several from here are planning to enter school at Berea College for the winter term. Among the number are Misses Daisy

Lake, Pearl, Lizzie and Harry McClure, Ethel Powell and Maggie, Barbara and Chester Barrett.—T. J. Lake entertained quite a number of young people, Christmas night. About 50 took supper and then enjoyed the music and singing.—Mr. and Mrs. VanWinkle of Rockcastle Co., visited their son, Wilson VanWinkle, of this place; also Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Kindred of the family.—Tom and Leslie McQueen are contemplating going to Indiana to make their home.—Miss Lula Waddle, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Wild Purky, of Miamasburg, returned home.—William Powell sold his farm to Elijah Williams who will move to same.—T. J. Lake has gone to Richmond to take some cattle.—J. A. VanWinkle has been called to Wallacetown to see his brother, Wess, who is not expected to live.—Emmett Anderson of Winchester and Robert Mullins of Mullins Station visited J. W. Lake Christmas.—Miss Pearl McClure is visiting friends at Millon, Ky.—Charlie Mullin, our drummer, stopped over with us during Christmas.—Miss Candace Coyle, who has been staying with Mrs. Early, has come home to spend a few months.—A. C. Hart of Disputanta was at T. J. Lakes, Saturday night.—O. M. Payne went to Berea, Tuesday, on business.—Walker McLoose has moved into the property just vacated by Sidney VanWinkle on Rolly Davis' place.

OWSLEY COUNTY

TRAVELERS REST.

Travelers Rest, Dec. 26.—Christmas evening was celebrated at this place by a nice program and Christmas Tree at the Presbyterian Church.—Married, during Christmas week at this place, Mr. Henry Botner to Miss Martha Becknell; Mr. Palmer Scott to Miss Grace Botner; Mr. Theo Childs to Mrs. Mattie Scott; Mr. Jas. Botner to Miss Edna Price. We congratulate them and extend to them our wishes for a happy future.—Robert Botner, who has been confined to his room for so long, is slowly improving.—John H. Botner gave the young folks of this place a social Christmas night, which was much enjoyed by those present.—Messrs. Henry C. Smith and S. P. Caudill attended the school entertainment given by Mr. S. A. Caudill at the Dry Fork School.

"Demi" and His Chum

Two boon companions sat them down
To have a little chat.
This one was named Tobacco Pipe
And Demi John was that.

Said Pipe, "My master had a set
Of nerves like iron bands.
He gave them me for aching nerves,
And quivering, trembling hands."

"He had a clean and wholesome mouth
And breath both sweet and pure
I gave them a filthy
Clean folks cannot endure."

Said Demi John, "Your list is good,
But mine is better still;
My owner tried for twenty years,
My hungry maw to fill."

"And though his feet be bare and cold,
His back devoid of coat,
He leans in pleasure as he pours
His earnings down my throat."

"He had two laughing, bright blue eyes,
A skin like June's wild rose,
He traded them for bloodshot orbs
And swollen, purple nose."

"His heart was true, his head was clear,
And knew no ache nor pain;
He freely gave them both to me
For weakened heart and brain."

"He had a hundred-acre farm,
A house, a purse of gold,
I got them all, he got a hat
That will not turn the cold."

"He had a tidy, thrifty wife,
And children clean and sweet;
His wife's in rags, his children go
With bare, uncovered feet."

"He had long life before him spread,
A record good and brave;
I got them both, and he will get
A shameful drunkard's grave."

—Elizabeth Rosser, in Youth's Instructor.

Friday, Dec. 22, and report a fine time.—Schools have all closed in this end of the county and there seems to be, in general, satisfaction in every district.—Misses Pearl Botner and Fanny Becknell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Caudill, Christmas day.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Dec. 28.—The rain still continues and roads are more dangerous than they have been for years.—Esther Gentry of Berea is visiting her parents at this place.—There was a nice Christmas tree on the second floor of the Graded school house, Saturday, before Christmas.—Late in the afternoon, Saturday before Christmas, Henry Hurst was shot and wounded in the arm and face by Nick Hudson. The Doctor reports it not fatal. Hudson made his escape.

U. S. Brewer.—School closed Dec. 29. Grant Frye, the teacher, treated his scholars on thirty pounds of candy, and presented a number of presents to those that came every day. The children have all learned rapidly and feel proud of their teacher.—M. C. Hughes is at Booneville this week on business.—Quite a number of boys and girls of this vicinity will leave for Berea to enter school today.—Fayette Brewer moved from the property belonging to David Flanery to the property belonging to Jennie Flanery.—Elma Addison of Island City has moved on the property belonging to Harvo Price, recently vacated by Frank Lynch.

RIKETOWN

Riketown, Dec. 30.—Christmas passed off without any trouble although some took too much "tanglefoot."

Miss Nora Peters was quietly married a few days ago to Mr. Jas. Murray of Kingston. The couple left at once for Kingston.—The Rev. Jas. Anderson visited F. F. McCollum, Saturday.—Dr. A. H. Glass died a few days ago at his home in South Booneville. He was 84 years old.—A nice social was given the young folks Christmas night at W. W. Peters'. All report having had a delightful time.—J. D. Chadwell spent Wednesday night with Clayton Gentry.—Otis Mays, Eva Chadwell and J. D. Chadwell will leave Monday for Berea.—Constable Gabbard of Indian Creek, Owsley Co., was shot and wounded in the arm by the McIntosh brothers.

Island City, Dec. 27, 1911.

The Christmas tree at our school was a splendid success. The students and teachers had prepared a good program, which was rendered to an audience of about three hundred people, many of them being Berea students of the present year.

The presents given to the pupils were bought with funds which were procured at a box supper two weeks previous, except a box of about forty presents which were presents to the school by the Akron Mission Band of Akron, Ohio.

The order was almost perfect during the exercises, and until the crowd had dispersed, but about half an hour after the people had gone, there was a bad fight between T. H. Hurst and certain drunk men in the public road some distance from the school house and near the store of F. F. McCollum.

These drunk men had been to a shooting match in the neighborhood and were well armed.

Hurst was twice wounded, but not fatally. He is now getting along nicely. The man who did the shooting made his escape.

Respectfully,
Isaac Hacker.

STURGEON.

Sturgeon, Jan. 1.—Blaine Wilson left last Saturday for Richmond with his little daughter, Bonnie, to have the Gibson Doctors examine her. She has been sick for some time and it is thought probably there will have to be an operation performed. He was accompanied by his father-in-law.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

WILDE

Wilde, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Mary Reynolds of Berea spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Rance Coffey.—Mrs. Millard Farthen left last week to spend a few months with her many friends in Danville, Penn.—Miss Lou Phillips spent the holidays with her cousin, Miss Annie Tate of Mt. Vernon.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Catron died, Dec. 29th, of spinal disease.—Mrs. Jessie Pawley of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting friends here.—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Daily of Conway visited here last week.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Coffey is very sick at this writing.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds has been very sick.

CLIMAX

Climax, Jan. 1.—Christmas passed off without any trouble at Climax. The boys had a shooting match that day at or near here.—Married, Dec. 23rd, Ira Ash of McClacken to Miss Bessie King of Climax. We wish them a happy life and great prosperity.—Born to the wife of Richard Wild, a fine boy on the 16th of Dec.—Born to the wife of Dan Anglin, a baby boy, the 14th of Dec.—William Chastee of Disputanta is dangerously ill. Dr. R. H. Lewis is the attending physician.—Uncle Abney Balfinger has improved very little since our last writing.—Charles Forsythe left for Ohio a few days ago to work on the railroad.—Leo Ballinger of Ohio is visiting his father and relatives here through Christmas.—D. G. Bowles of Disputanta has just completed his new barn.—Mr. George McGuire moved, Saturday, to Johnetta, vacating the Henry property. It is rumored that Leo Ballinger was married, Thursday last, to Bette Gay, and is going to take her back with him to Ohio.

BOONE

Boone, Dec. 26.—The child of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wren which has been quite sick with croup is improving. Drs. Cornelius and Robinson of Berea were the physicians.—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Richmond is no better.—Carol Martin is on the sick list this week.—Christmas day passed quietly.—Messrs. J. H. Lambert and A. D. Levett were guests of Mr. Sam Lambert, Monday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wren entertained a number of young folks at their home with a nice dinner and Christmas tree. All report a nice time.—J. H. Lambert made a business trip to Big Creek one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Huff recently moved to Richmond.—Dave Grant and family recently moved to Berea, where Mr. Grant is employed as railroad foreman.—Mrs. Mattie Gaud is visiting relatives and friends in Berea this week.—Miss Hattie Loynter who is attending school in Richmond is spending the holidays in and near Boone.—J. Oldham of Paris visited relatives here last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huff of Illinois recently moved to this vicinity.—Mrs. Jessie Smith was shopping in Berea one day last week.—J. W. Lambert and wife were in Boone, Monday.—H. Woodall passed through Boone, Monday.—E. C. Wren and Geo. Poynter are spending the holidays with friends and relatives in and near Boone.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe King are visiting relatives in Berea.—Thalia Coyle is

visiting her sister, Mrs. Nora Wren.—Charles Drew is planning to move to Snider some time soon.—Messrs. Jesse Wren and A. D. Levett were Berea visitors on Saturday.

JOHNETTA

Johnetta, Dec. 26.—Aster Ash of Johnetta and Miss Heasie King of Climax were quietly married at the bride's home, Thursday, Dec. 21st. We wish them much happiness.—Jeff Felbeck and Miss Louarine Hale, both of Crooked Creek, were married, Dec. 21st.—Henry Abney and wife are spending Christmas with home folks on Clear Creek.—John Owens and wife of Hancock are visiting relatives at Johnetta and Disputanta.—Oppie Owens and Bill Anglin of Brush Creek are with home folks at Clear Creek.—Will Drew was at Clear Creek during Sunday and Monday.—Miss Virginia Carpenter's school closed last Friday with a very nice entertainment.—Miss Laura Cannon of Quicksand is visiting Mrs. J. W. L.—Mrs. Etta Abney of Disputanta was at Johnetta, last Saturday night.—Willie Griffin, sister and brother, of near Crab Orchard are visiting Mrs. Malissa Owens at Disputanta.—Geo. Drew is somewhat better at the present.—Isaac Martin and Willie Stephens of Scaffold Cane were at New Hope last Sunday, week.—Misses Bertha Griffin and Lona Balfinger visited Mrs. Rebecca Abney last Thursday night.

LAUREL COUNTY

VIVA

Viva, Dec. 31.—We are having lots of warm weather and rain.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton are visiting friends and relatives here and at East Bernstadt. They are on their way home from Livingston where they have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. N. Riggs, who is very ill.—Mrs. Nancy Striuger, daughter, Lorena, of Cary, and Miss Nannie Beatty of this place spent Christmas in Louisville with Mrs. Stringer's children who are in the Masonic Home there. They will stop a few days here on their way home.—The party at Mr. Rolley Beatty's the night of the 30th was a great success. There was a large crowd present and all report a delightful time.—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Schafer of Terra Creek are stopping a few days at F. C. Jones on their way home from Louisville.—Bill Deazari who got his knee thrown out of place is still confined to his room.—Tom Gentry was called to Pineville the 30th to see his little daughter who was taken quite ill, his wife being there on a visit.—Miss Gracie Freeman is visiting relatives at this place.—Elias Simpson and R. D. Jones are visiting friends and relatives at Tyner and Mildred.

CLAY COUNTY

SEXTONS CREEK

Sextons Creek, Dec. 23.—School closed at Spivy, Friday, with a nice entertainment and Christmas tree.—The Judd brothers have gone home for Christmas.—James Campbell and Nannie Banks were married, Thursday, the 14th inst, at the home of the bride. May their future be one of happiness and prosperity. They have gone to Cincinnati to make their future home.—Mrs. Maggie Hicks, wife of Luther Hicks of Indian Creek, Owsley Co., died last Thursday night. Her body was laid to rest in the burying ground on Anglin Branch, Saturday afternoon. She leaves a husband, three children and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The funeral sermon was preached, Sunday following her burial, at the new church house on Anglin.—Marion Sandlin, who has been working near Lexington, returned a few days ago.

BIG CREEK

Big Creek, Dec. 23.—There was a large Christmas tree at this place and also a lot of fine presents for all that were present. A large crowd attended.—T. A. Bird's wife is very ill at this writing.—There was a good tide in Red Bird River, Friday night, and G. C. Marcum and Dr. Keith lost a lot of railroad ties.—Taylor Sizemore moved to Elk Creek from Red Bird River.—Floyd Roberts moved from Whites Creek on Goose Creek to Red Bird, on the land of J. C. Marcum.—Mrs. Sallie Marcum is improving rapidly.—Henry Hensley of Hyden made a business trip to Big Creek and stayed three or four days.—Sam Mitchell got his foot hurt very badly, Wednesday evening.—C. H. Marcum, who has been attending the Medical College at Louisville, has come home to spend Christmas.—S. H. Marcum made a business trip to Manchester, Friday.—P. D. Marcum went to Manchester, Monday, on business.—J. L. Thompson went to Manchester on business, Monday.—T. M. Hensley and Co. and also Langdon and Marcum, the merchants of this place, sold a fine lot of Christmas toys.—There was a fine box supper at Bethany Academy, Saturday night. It was dated for Friday night but was postponed on account of the rain. There were 6 boxes and they brought nearly \$8. All had a splendid time.—A good many of the boys are getting home for Christmas. They have been working on North Fork River on the new railroad.

The Best Is Always THE CHEAPEST:

It may cost you just a little more to have THE LEXINGTON HERALD visit you each day than it would for some other daily papers, but would you not rather have your own home news in addition to what you get from the other daily and pay that small added cost

THE LEXINGTON HERALD is the leading daily of the Blue Grass. It gives an accurate market report, covers the tobacco market, sales, etc., keeps the farmer posted on the condition of crops in his own and surrounding counties, gives full reports of races, base ball and all other sporting events and the general news of the world—local and foreign.

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